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THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, moderate northeast to east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. LXXXV—NO. 46. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,152.

ARE MAKING FIGHT AGAINST VERDICT

Counsel For Seaboard Resisting Judgment For $11,500 Damages.

DAY'S DOINGS IN RALEIGH

Several Charters Granted—Bulletin of Insurance— Unique Ceremony by Sailors From U. S. S. Franklin—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 13.—A hard fight is being made by counsel for the Seaboard Air Line before Judge W. R. Allen in Wake Superior Court to secure a new trial in the suit of Jones vs. Seaboard Air Line in which the plaintiff, who is a brother of City Tax Collector, E. S. Jones, of Raleigh, secured two weeks ago a verdict of $11,500 for injuries sustained at Graysburg.

The contention is that the case was tried under the State, or common law, whereas, it should nevessarily have been under the Employers' Liability Act of the Congress of the United States, and that there should have been a charge by the trial judge as to comparative negligence entering into the case. Ex-Governor Chas. B. Aycock made the principal argument for the Seaboard Air Line and W. C. Douglass for the plaintiff, Jones. Jones was serving as fireman at the time he was injured and had just passed the examination for promotion to engineer. He jumped off a slow moving engine under orders from the engineer to perform some minor duty that the engineer had neglected to perform at the proper time. Judge Allen will pass later upon the question of new trial under the motion to set aside the verdict.

The Peerless Hosiery Co., Tyron, Polk county, received a charter today, capital $100,000 authorized and $1,200 subscribed by F. P. Bacon and others for a hosiery and other mercantile brokerage business. There were also charters today for The Hudson Chair Co., of Hudson, N. C., capital $50,000, by T. J. Lutz and others, and an amendment to the charter of The Talcum Puff Co., Asheville, authorizing $25,000 additional preferred stock. Dr. S. W. Battle is president.

The State Department of Insurance is preparing to issue monthly bulletins on insurance interests in North Carolina especially from the viewpoint of the insurer, the circulation to be especially among the citizenship. The first Bulletin will be out about December 1st.

There was a unique ceremony this afternoon in connection with the presence of 200 or more men of the United States Ship Franklin, here for the great football game between the teams of that vessel and the A. & M. College. It was the placing of a splendid wreath on the statue of Ensign Worth Bagley, in Capitol Square, as a tribute from the men of the Franklin to this naval hero of the Spanish-American War. The special train bearing the men of the Franklin and other visitors from Norfolk was met at the union station and there was a fine procession from the station up Martin and Fayetteville streets to the statue and Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Lieutenant Commander F. L. Chadwick, of the United States Ship Franklin, placed the wreath on the statue. It is three feet high and the design is a shield, with broken sword through it and the floral features worked out beautifully in red, white and blue.

Adjutant General J. F. Armfield has received from the War Department the new military text books to be distributed to the officers of the North Carolina National Guard. They are "Studies in Minor Tactics" and "Military Map Reading", the latter by Lieutenant C. O. Sherrill, Fort Leavenworth. It is of interest to note that Lieutenant Sherrill is a son of Capt. M. O. Sherrill, State Librarian The text books are being issued to the officers of the Guard as promptly as possible.

The community close on the line of Wake and Johnston counties is deeply stirred over developments growing out of a blockade distillery raid made by revenue raiders in that section recently. A still was destroyed and one, John Ruddy, captured as the arch distiller. It was an apple still and investigation brought out the fact that apple cider for the still had been furnished or sold to Ruddy by a large number of people of that section. A deacon in the Baptist church of the neighborhood, and four sons, each of whom is an active member of the same church, are included in the list of indictments. The case is to be thrashed out completely on Wednesday of next week before Col. Jno. Nichols, United States Commissioner. Some of the biggest legal firms in the city have been retained to appear in defense of a number of the cider men.

Announcement was made yesterday of the approaching marriage of Lyman J. Gage and Mrs. Ada Ballou, daughter of Mrs. George M. Ballou, a wealtny tea and spice importer. The marriage, it is said is set for Thanksgiving day.

FEDERATION FOR SUFFRAGE

Action Taken at Labor Convention at Toronto—Urging Other Legislation—National Defense Fund Voted Down.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 13.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor went on record today as favoring woman suffrage; an eight hour day for postoffice clerks; legislation for better protection of actors and actresses from the "extortion and corrupt business methods" of so-called theatrical employment agencies; a postal savings bank act; deep waterways projects; a continuation of the fight against tuberculosis; the granting of American citizenship to the people of oPrto Rica and the construction of a 26-foot channel through the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Duluth and from Buffalo to Chicago.

Resolutions looking to the establishment of a national defense fund by the Federation to assist unions in distress were voted down.

On the ground that employment agencies as used as strike breaking organizations, the Federation will attempt to have enacted National legislation for their regulation.

A resolution urging the executive council to do all in its power "to stop the mad expenditure of public money for war purposes" stirred up a lively division of sentiment and it was referred back to the committee. The executive council was authorized to make recommendation to the President of the United States respecting appointments to judicial positions.

BIG STORM DESTRUCTION.

Many Smaller Places on Island Totally Destroyed—Storm at Hayti.

Holland Bay, Jamaica, Nov. 13.—The telegraph lines over the island which were levelled by the great storm, have not yet been repaired. During the last six days Jamaica has experienced one of the greatest rainfalls within memory. Great damage has been done to houses, plantations, roads and bridges. It is reported that some of the smaller places on the island are almost totally destroyed.

The steamers Amanda and Bradford went ashore, but the Amanda later was floated. The position of the Bradford is precarious, but as the weather has now cleared it is thought the vessel may be saved.

Cape Haitien, Nov. 13.—Although Hayti has experienced one of the most violent storms in its history there were no signs of an earthquake in this vicinity, nor have any reports been received indicating seismic disturbances. High seas still prevail and the rain storm continues.

Much damage is reported and numerous fatalities have occurred. A schooner which left here Thursday put its passengers ashore along the coast at their earnest demand and continued the voyage, shortly afterward it foundered, the crew being drowned.

MRS. ELLA M. HUSK DEAD.

Passed Away at Home of Her Parents at Wallace.

(Special Star Correspondence.

Wallace, N. C., Nov. 13.—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Smith will regret to learn of the death of their daughter, Mrs. Ella M. Husk, who died at their home here on Monday. The deceased was in her 33rd year. She has been in failing health for several months and thinking that this climate would prove beneficial, she left her home in Lansford, N. D., about one month ago. She seemed to improve for a while but the sudden change for the worse came last Sunday night and she sank rapidly. Mr. Husk was notified of her condition and left Lansford at once but arrived here too late for the interment which took place at Rockfish cemetery Tuesday afternoon. The family has the sympathy of many friends here in this hour of trouble. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Noe, of Clinton.

RAYMOND PATTERSON DEAD.

Well Known Washington Correspondent—Taft Pays Him Tribute.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Raymond Albert Patterson, for many years head of the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Tribune, died at his home here today.

Known throughout the world under his pen name of "Raymond", Mr. Patterson had been connected with the Chicago Tribune for 31 years, 15 of which as its Washington correspondent. He was a man of charming personality, a vigorous writer and enjoyed the warm confidence of the leaders in public life in Washington and elsewhere. He was a class-mate at Yale of President Taft. He was a member of the Gridiron Club. A native of Chicago, he was 53 years old.

TROOPS GUARD SOMERSET.

Caused by Formation of Mob to Lynch Two White Men.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 13.—A company of State troops has been placed on guard around the jail here as a result of the formation of a mob last night which approached the jail with the declared purpose of lynching James Pierce and his son Walter, who are alleged to have killed Taylor Sullivan on November 2nd.

The jailer and his deputies threatened to fire on the mob which then withdrew. Expecting a further attack tonight the troops were called out.

FOUR HUNDRED DEAD IN MINE

One of Greatest Tragedies of Mine Horrors in Illinois Yesterday.

ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION

Only Twelve Bodies Recovered and Six Were Members of Rescue Party—Mine Closed in Effort to Check Flames.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 13.—Mine officials of the St. Paul Coal Company mine where an explosion occurred today, say that 400 men are dead in the mine. Twelve bodies have been taken out. Six of these were heroes not employed in the mine, who gave their lives in a futile effort to save the imprisoned workers.

Mine Superintendent James Steele declared five hours after the explosion that it was almost impossible that any of the miners still imprisoned could escape death.

The mine had a day shift of 484 men. Of these 20 left the mine at noon. Twenty-five or more escaped after the fire broke out. The others are believed to be dead.

The entrance to the mine has been sealed up in the hope of checking the flames. The building above the pit entrance was blown up to permit this.

Despite the frantic efforts of the officials and the scores of volunteer assistants in the little town of Cherry it seemed assured at 6 o'clock that only bodies of the dead would be taken from the mine. Until tomorrow morning when the covering will be removed and rescuers endeavor to penetrate the smoke and gas choked shaft and veins the fate of the inmates cannot be learned.

The fire causing the explosion which may prove one of the greatest tragedies in the list of mine horrors, had an origin almost trivial. A pile of hay allowed to smoulder too long finally ignited the timbers of the mine and before the workers realized their danger the mine was filled with smoke, gasses and flames and all exit was impossible.

Heroism such as is rarely exhibited was shown by officials of the mine and residents of the town of Cherry. These men who were outside the mine when the fire originated, contributed five to the list of twelve known dead.

Alexander Nerberg, a pit man, gave his life unhesitatingly in a futile effort to save those of his comrades, who risked their lives with him. Standing at the bottom of the shaft he carried the bodies of four men into the cage, the only way of escape As the last was carried in he fell across the body. He was dead, as were all his companions when the cage was lifted to the top.

Those who had gone into the pit with him were John Bundy, the mine superintendent; John Flood and Isaac Lewis, a merchant of Cherry, and Dominie Fonenti. Dr. W. M. Howe, a physician of the city, who had sought to go with the men when they descended in the cage, was thrust out by Bundy who exclaimed: "They will need you at the top if we get anyone out. No risking your life down here."

The physician vainly sought to resuscitate the men when they were carried to him a few minutes later. He said they had died of suffocation.

At the entrance of the shaft a scene was enacted such as is seen only at a disaster of this kind. Hundreds of screaming women, weeping children and frantic but helpless men crowded about the place.

A few survivors were surrounded by groups of the women and the answers of these men to the loudly shrieked inquiries only added to the terror of the women. Almost to a man the survivors declared that there was no hope for those still in the mine. Almost 200 of the men imprisoned, they declared, were in the third vein, the only entrance to which was from the second vein, almost 500 feet from the main shaft of the pit.

When the extent of the fire was realized the officials saw that ordinary measures were ineffectual. The fire had burned away the timbers of the shaft and the flamees soon rached the escape shaft. A few minutes later the fan which supplied air to the shaft collapsed and tumbled through the opening. The flames then swept on to the mouth of the pit where they were carried to the surface, forcing back all those who ventured near.

That those of the men who were able had reached the furthermost ends of the mine with the statement of the miners on the surface. There they might huddle together gasping what little oxygen remained in the sealed and burning mine and praying that the rescuers might reach them before it was exhausted. The most hopeful doubt that more than a few score will be found alive when that aid comes.

The only men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared that a careless miner had thrown a torch on a bundle of hay used to feed the mules stationed in the mine. No attention was given tothe smouldering hay for

(Continued on Page 2.)

ATLANTA RACES GREAT SUCCESS

While Many Records Were Made no Serious Accident Marred Events.

SAFEST TRACK IN THE WORLD

L. A. Disbrow, Driving a Ranier, Won the 200-Mile Contest for Stock Cars—Winners in the Closing Races.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 13.—Although American automobile track records were broken right and left, the first meeting on the new Atlanta speedway was finished today without the loss of a life and without an injury of more than the slightest importance.

George Robertson, Lewis Strang, M. L. Kilpatrick, John Aiken and other drivers of note, declared today that the track is probably the safest in the world. The safety lies largely in the asphaltum used in holding the cement and dirt together and which forms the surface of the track.

The climax of the meet came in the last race today, a 200-mile contest for stock cars, which was won by L. A. Disbrow, driving a Ranier "50". The race finished as follows:

First, Rainier, Disbrow, 2:53:48.32; second, Fiat, Robertson, 2:57:47.05; third, Renault, Charles E. Basle, 2:-58:43.95; fourth, Renault,L. Basle, 3:13:41.87.

Up to the 162nd mile, George Robertson, at the wheel of a Fiat, "60" seemed a certain winner. He was three laps ahead of all other cars when he broke a chain and before he could resume he had lost 14 miles. Disbrow, who had been following him assumed the lead.

Dingley's Chalmers-Detroit held third position at the 26th mile when he lost a wheel at the first turn.

At the 58th mile Strang, like Robertson driving a Fiat, "60", changed tires and dropped to the rear. On the 120th mile he came in with a flat tire on the next lap withdrew to the paddock.

Summaries: Ten miles stock chassis 231 to 300 cubic inches, two entries: First, Chalmers-Detroit, Knipper. 10:41.06; second, Chalmers-Detroit, Matson.

Ten miles stock chassis handicap, 161 to 230 cubic inches: First, Buick, Chevrolet, 9:32.18; second, Marmon, Harroun; third, Chalmers-Detroit, Knipper.

Six miles stock chassis handicap, 231 to 300 cubic inches: First, Marmon, Harroun, 5:40.33; second, Chalmers-Detroit, Knipper; third, Chalmers-Detroit, Matson.

Twelve miles stock chassis, 301 to 450 cubic inches: First, Buick, Chevrolet, 10:12.66; second, Chalmers-Detroit, Dingley; third, Chalmers-Detroit, Lorimer.

Eight miles free for all handicap: First, National, Aiken, 7:42.7; second, Rainier, Disbrow; third, Fiat, Robertson.

200-miles stock chassis 451 to 600 cubic inches: First prize, the city of Atlanta trophy and $1,000 in gold. second prize $500 in gold; third prize $300 in gold; fourth prize $150 in gold.

First Ranier, Disbrow, 2:53:48.32; second, Fiat, Robertson, 2:57:47.05; third, Renault, Charles L. Basle, 2:-58:43.95; fourth, Renault, L. Basle, 3:13:41.87.

SUFFERED A COLLAPSE.

Divorced Wife of John Jacob Astor Quite Ill in New York.

New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who obtained a divorce a few days ago from Colonel John Jacob Astor, suffered a slight nervous collapse today at the home of a friend with whom she had been staying in Washington Square. At the residence tonight, the announcement was made that Mrs. Astor's illness was not believed to be serious and that she had left late today for her country home, where she will rest for several days.

OUTLINES.

It is believed that 400 miners are dead in a mine at Cherry, Ill., as the result of an explosion. Only 12 bodies are recovered and the mine has been closed to check the flames——Mme Steinheil was acquitted yesterday in Paris, after an interesting and sensational trial, in which she was accused of murdering her husband and stepmother——The Atlanta automobile races came to a successful close yesterday, many world's records being broken and not a single serious accident marred the events——The American Federation of Labor placed itself on record yesterday as favoring woman suffrage——Archer Christian, Virginia's star half-back, was fatally hurt in the game yesterday with Georgetown; he will be unable to survive the injury sustained——Carolina, A. & M. and Davidson, were the State colleges to win in the football events yesterday. Virginia defeated Georgetown and Navy won from Princeton——Dr. Chas. B. Cranfield has been named for postmaster of Washington city——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans strong; flour dull but steady; wheat easy No. 2, red 1.27 nominal domestic elevator and 1.26 1-2 nominal spot f.o.b. afloat; corn spot firm, No. 2, 72 elevator, domestic 72 1-2 delivered and 72 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady; turpentine steady.

MADAME STEINHEIL FREED IN PARIS

Dramatic Scene in The Court Room When Verdict Was Rendered.

CLOSE OF NOTED TRIAL

At One Time the Jury Stood for Conviction—Accused of Murdering Husband and Step-Mother. Cheered by Crowds.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Mme. Margerita Steinheil was acquitted by a jury at an early hour this morning of the murder of her husband, Adolph Steinheil, a noted painter, and her stepmother, Mme. Japy. The verdict was rendered at 12:55 A. M., after two and a half hours deliberation during which the jury thrice summoned the president of the court for explanations, thus proving that the original majority was for conviction.

To some degree sentiment and a stuffy, crowded court room favored the prinsoner and the delay caused much apprehension. With the first appearance of the jury, however, several of whom were smiling, an instinctive feeling of acquittal flashed through the court room.

A dramatic scene followed. The red-robed judges and counsel filed in and took their places. Every eye was riveted on the door through which the prisoner should enter, but she did not appear. M. DeValles, the presiding judge, turned to the jury and said: "Have you reached a verdict?"

The foreman arose and replied, "On our conscience we answer 'no' to every question.

A salvo of "Bravos" followed this announcement and a perfect bedlam broke loose. M. Aubin, counsel for Mme. Steinheil embraced his colleagues. Men and women in the rear of the hall jumped and screamed for joy. The judge threatened to clear the court room and when a semblance of order was restored, he called "Bring in the accused."

Fully two minutes passed before the black robed figure, with a white face drooping on her breast, appeared in the doorway supported on either side by a gendarme. The woman swayed and seemed to be fainting but in response to a wild outburst of cheers she lifted her head and looked about, smiling faintly in acknewledgment. Then she tottered forward and sank on the floor beside the rail.

When the judge pronounced the verdict her faint murmur of thanks was hardly heard. An instant after, M. Aubin was over the rail, lifting her in his arms. The crowds surged forward in a solid wall, making the rafters ring with cheers. Outside the gloomy court house tens of thousands, who had been awaiting for hours took up the cry. Special editions of the papers spread the news like wild fire through the boulevards where thousands more were waiting in front of the cafes and the same scenes of rejoicing were witnessed there.

It is understood that the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

The ceremony of liberating Mme. Steinheil occurred soon after her acquittal and the woman, heavily veiled accompanied by a relative and one of her lawyers, entered a high powered automobile and dashed away to an unknown destination hotly pursued by newspaper reporters.

The last day of the trial was given over largely to the argument of M. Aubin, counsel for the prisoner. Considerable delay was occasioned by the absence of the foreman of the jury, but his place after a physician's certificate had been presented, was taken by a substitute.

Matre Aubin speaking with much feeling and in a sympathetic voice, while admitting the faults of his client devoted some time to telling the story of her life as child, wife and mother.

"I do not seek to place her on a pedestal," he said, "but she must not be put in the pillory. I defend her with all my soul because I believe her innocent."

Mme. Steinheil wept gently as her counsel spoke of how her husband idolized her, M. Aubin maintaining that he enjoyed the adultation of which she was the object. If her husband knew of her inturigues he never indicated it by word or sign.

The counsel said he greatly regretted that ex-President Felix Faure's name had been mentioned.

"Now who can say," he asked, "how much narm the perfidious insinuations of which Mme. Steinheil was the object in connection with the former President have done her. I prefer not to invoke the shadow of this profound patriot here."

After sketching the defendant's intrigues with Mme. Chouanard Balincourt and Borderel, he came to the crime, insisting that the original story told by the accused was true. He contended that the circumstantial case of the prosecution was a tissue laboriously elaborated on presumptions without a shread of direct proof. M. Aubin prolonged his pleading far into the night.

The court room, lighted with glaring

(Continued on Page Eight.)

VIRGINIA PLAYER A VICTIM

Archer Christian, Star Half-Back, Fatally Hurt in Georgetown Game Yesterday—Will Die From Injuries.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Archer Christian, left helf back on the football team of the University of Virginia, lies in a dying condition tonight in Georgetown University Hospital as a result of injuries sustained in Virginia-Georgetown game this afternoon. The physicians who are at his bedside say he has sustained a fracture of the vertebrae at the base of the brain, and that he cannot live through the night. His mother and his cousin, Andrew Christian are with him. The dying player is from Richmond, Va.

The accident, it is expected, will result in a cancellation of all the remaining games scheduled by both universities.

In addition a movement is afoot tonight among the parents of students in the high schools of the District of Columbia to have football prohibited in the schools, if not barred entirely in the National capital. The death of Cadet Byrne, of West Point, and the nearly fatal injuries of Midshipman Wilson in the game at the Naval Academy, are put forward as reasons why the game should be abolished, at least as it now is played.

The injury of Christian and his removal from the game were dramatic in the extreme. Christian was a tower of strength for the Virginia team and more than half the time he was given the ball to carry. So desperate were his plunges and his bucking of the line that Virginia won the game by a score of 21 to 0. The player who contributed most to the victory, however, was unconscious when the cheering rooters for the Old Dominion team began their paean of victory when the referee blew his final whistle.

The accident that put Christian out of the game came in the latter part of the last half. Christian was sent through the line on an off tackle buck. Aiding him in bucking the Georgetown line were Captain Yancy, half back of the Virginia and Stanton right half back.

The three plunged through the Georgetown line, but the Georgetown backs closed in, one of them throwing Staunton and another plunging forward to tackle Yancey. The latter tripped and threw his weight on Christian, who half turned and fell backward over the prostrate form of the Virginia player, striking heavily on the back of his head. When the pile was separated, it was discovered that Christian was unable to rise He appeared to be in a faint, and the referee called for a number of substitutes to remove the stricken player. He was lifted up and taken to the side lines, where a doctor made a hurried examination and asked some of the by-standers for the use of an automobile to take the stricken man to the hospital. on more careful examination, however, the physicians discovered that the player's injuries were such that he could be removed with safety only in an ambulance. Accordingly, one was ordered.

In the meantime Andrew Christian, a brother of the stricken man, and a substitute on the Virginia team, was beside the quiet form. Once or twice the injured player stirred, and once he murmured, almost inarticulately: "How goes the game?"

He relapsed into unconsciousness almost immediately and before he could be told that victory was with his team mates.

Mrs. Christian, the mother of the football player, was on the point of taking a train for home when a telephone message caught her at the railroad station. She hurried back to her son and immediately took up her place by his bedside. She gave orders that the most expert surgeons from Baltimore at once be sent for, but on arrival they agreed that all was being done for the injured that was known to medical science.

Young Christian was 18 years old and one of the best players the University of Virginia has had for years. The celebration of his college mates tonight over the victory gave way to general mourning and members of both universities joined in expressing their sorrow over the accident.

A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

Opinion of Congressman Champ Clark in Speech in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, on a noonday speech at the Northwestern Railroad shops here today declared that he had no doubt that the next Congress would be Democratic. He sharply criticised the Aldrich tariff and commented on the Cannon policies, saying that "as political issue 'Uncle Joe' Cannon is the best we Democrats have next to the Aldrich tariff."

Mr. Clark's speech was made in the interests of F. S. Ryan, Democratic candidate for Congress in the district formerly represented in Congress by Senator Lorimer.

FLORIDA HOTEL BURNED.

The Colonade Hotel, at Sea Breeze, Totaly Detroyed by Fire.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 13.—The Colonade Hotel, one of the best known resorts in the State, located at Sea Breeze, was totally destroyed by fire last night, the loss being estimated at $100,000. Richard Middleton, a fireman, was probably fatally injured. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

CAROLINA TEAMS DAY OF VICTORY

A. & M. Defeats Franklin and Carolina Wins Over Washington and Lee.

VIRGINIA AN EASY WINNER

Defeated Georgetown at Washington —Michigan Wins From Pennsylvania—Princeton Easy For Navy—Other Games

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 13.—In a hard fought game at Newport News, Va., today "White and Blue" struggled against "White and Blue," but the North Carolina colors had the upper hand and won over Washington & Lee by the score of 6 to 0.

The score should have been much larger as the whole game was played in Washington & Lee territory but at critical points the Lexington boys held firmly and Carolina lost the ball on downs. Carolina outplayed her opponents in every phase of the game, Washington and Lee making first down only twice during the entire game and not advancing the ball past the middle of the field but once. Both lines held firmly at all stages of the game but Carolina punted well, used the inside kick and forward pass to advantage and thus won the game. Carolina kicked off to Washington & Lee and started off with a rush when a fumble was recovered. The ball was lost on downs however, and was kept in Washington & Lee territory constantly. Toward the end of the first half Venable, Carolina's right end, recovered a punt fumbled by Waddell, of Washington & Lee, and rushed the ball over for the only touchdown of the game. Belden kicked goal. There was no scoring in the second half although Carolina advanced the ball to Washington & Lee's one-yard line. There, however, the line held and the ball was lost on downs. For Carolina no one played a star game but the whole team showed good form and played hard consistent football. The line up was:

Carolina		W. & L.
Winston	le	Hutchinson Simms
Garret	lt	O'Quinn
Thompson	lg	Bruce
Deans, Brown	c	Blackburn
McLean	rg	Morales, Engle
Hedgepeth	rt	Osborn
Venable	re	Burke
Belk, Tillet	q	Wilson
Porter	fb	Alderson
Belden	rh	Brown, Izard
Crosswell	lh	Edwards, Waddell

Referee, Mr. Barry, of Georgetown; Umpire, Armstrong, of Yale; halves 25 minutes; attendance, 2,500.

Virginia's Great Victory.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Virginia's triumph over her old time football rival, eGorgetown in their annual game at Georgetown in their annual game at marred by an unfortunate accident to her 18 year old half back—Christian, during the last few minutes of play. The game had already been won, 21 to 0 when the young Virginian sustained an injury to his spine and had to be carried from the field to the University Hospital.

All the pluck of the Georgetown eleven could not withstand the terrific line plunges of Yancy and the brilliant end runs of Stanton, Virginia's star backs. Soon after the first kick-off it became apparent to the great crowd that the only question was the size of the score Virginia could roll up. The visitors had few if any loss supporters than Georgetown and college spirit ran high throughout the game.

The first touchdown came after some hard playing and was made by Yancey, the captain and full back of Virginia, who also kicked goal. Georgetown caused some excitement when their right half back made a 30-yard dash. Shortly afterwards came the only successful forward pass of the game by Sittering, Georgetown's right end, but the ball was again fumbled by Georgetown and went to the other side. Georgetown's frequent fumbles of punts proved costly to their team, the opposing side usually recovering the ball.

Virginia		Georgetown
Bowen	re	Sittering, Carter
Geyer	rt	Wymard
Murphy	rg	Fitzgerald Stohlman
Thraves	c	Feenan, Cunnifee
Harris, Towles	lg	Dailey
Cecil	lt	Dunton
Elliott	le	Barcelli, Jameson
Gooch, Rodd	qb	Stewart (Capt.) Sitterding
Stanton	rhb	Carrigan
Christian, Holladay	lhb	McNulty
Yancey (Capt.)	fb	Vlymann Smith, Patten.

A. & M. Wins From Franklin.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 13.—The A. & M. College was victor 5 to 0 in the football game with the United States ship Franklin this afternoon. The contest was the most strenuous ever seen on the Raleigh gridiron. The score was made in the last three minutes of the second half. The ball had been worked to Franklin's goal line and Franklin was forced

to make distance, and undertook a kick on third down. The bad throw of center to full back placed the ball above the full back's reach, rendering it impossible for him to kick. The ball went to A. & M. on Franklin's one-yard line and went over on the first down for a touch-down. Three hundred Franklin sailors and A. & M. cadets with bands and torch lights made things lively in the city tonight.

Yale-Princeton Game.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 13.—Today at Yale field 35,000 spectators witnessed perhaps the most spectacular exhibition of pure football of the up-to-date type ever seen in a game between the old rivals, Yale and Princeton, the former winning 17 to 0. Its dramatic quality was more impressive as the game was essentially one-sided Yale's goal never being really in peril and she failed of two additional goals only by small margins. Once she actually had taken the ball over the Princeton goal only to be called back for off side play. But in spite of the fact that the ball was almost constantly in Princeton's territory, the great number of open plays the end runs, forward passes, one side kicks and constant punting kept the interest of the grand stands constantly on edge.

The game had intense climaxes. Yale, almost at the outset of play, using in the main her old fasnioned pile-driver tactics, took the ball steadily down the field, only to be penalized when within striking distance of Princeton's goal. Following this came two of Philbin's characteristic zigzags through a broken field, netting Yale some 45 yards. Coy, too, a little later worked his familiar end run for seventeen yards.

Princeton's fine check of Yale's advance, when a gain of a fraction of a foot meant a first down and sure goal, was another exciting incident. But the two most interesting crisis of the first half came when a blocked punt of McCormick's mounted high behind the goal posts and after a series of spectacular fumbles settled under a Princeton player scoring a safety for Yale and when, soon after, a second blocked punt fell also close to a goal post of Princeton, who this time lost the ball to Lilley, Yale's tackle, and with the goal kicked, and six went up to Yale's credit on the score board.

The second half also had its intense moments. One came when after an exchange of punts and a forward pass, Yale got within striking distance of the Princeton goal and took the ball over in a series of plunges. It looked like a touchdown and the Yale bleachers broke loose, only to subside into a pathetic stillness when the team was called back for off-side play. It was in this midtime of the second half that Princeton's cheerers were electrified by a series of brilliant runs by Sparks, and it looked for a brief time as though the Tiger had caught its second wind. But the field goal by Coy, and a few moments after, another touchdown for Yale after a series of fierce massed plays, finally chilled Princeton's hope. Line up:

Yale		Princeton
Kilpatrick	le	Ballin
Hobbs, Spencer.	lt	Siegling
Andrus, Brown..	lg	Waller, Woehr
Cooney	c	Bamman
Goebel	rg	McCormick
Lilley, Paul	rt	McCrohan McGregor
Vaughn, Savage. Nadeale, Coy.	re	Welch, King
Howe, Corey, Johnson	qb	Bergin Chrystie
Philbin, Francis	lhb	Reed, Sparks
Daly, Murphy	rhb	Cinningham
Coy, Savage	fb	rHart

Pennsylvania Defeated.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—For the first time since 1907 the University of Pennsylvania football team went down to defeat today, her conqueror being the sturdy eleven of the University of Michigan. The final score was Michigan 12, Pennsylvania 6, all the points being made in the first half of the contest. It was Michigan's fifth attempt to win a game from her Eastern opponent.

Michigan was a surprise to the supporters of Pennsylvania and other Eastern followers of the game who came here to see the East clash with the West. The Western men were physically superior in weight and in other respects to the Eastern players and in team work they moved with wonderful precision.

The same cannot be said of Pennsylvania which did much fumbling on such error ending in Michigan's first touch down, and the handling of punts was also poor. Miller, Pennsylvania's quarter back, failed to show his usual brilliancy and the team as a whole played listlessly and at times appeared rattled, especially after Michigan scored her first down a few minutes after the game started. The team was outplayed in the first half, but in the second period it played with more stiffness and held the powerful Michigan men safely. Except at the times when each team scored neither goal was seriously menaced.

Navy Had Good Day.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13.—While the score was one sided, the game this afternoon between Navy and Westerh Reserve abounded in flashes of brilliant play that brought the spectators to their feet with wild cheers. The visitors were defeated 17 to 6, but the first half ended 6 to 5 in their favor. Reserve, whose quarter, Wertz, was easily the individual, was the master of open play and fancy football. Their only score and the first tally of the game was made on a puzzling fate kick formation, when the visitors negotiated a combined double pass and forward pass that put the ball inside the five yard mark, whence it was carried over on a tackle plunge.

Harvard Beats Dartmouth.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov 13.—Harvards' smashing offense outweighed Dartmouth's superior punting in a clean, well played game today, which gave the Crimson a victory by a score of 12 to 3. After sparing for points and endeavoring to locate each other's weakness in the first half, both sides settled down in the second period and Harvard twice drove over all obstacles to the Dartmouth goal line. A Dartmouth blank seemed inevitable, but the wearers of the green carried off one of their numerous successful onside kicks in the three last minutes of the game and standing on Harvard's 25-yard line Captain Toby made a beautiful goal from placement. Throughout the contest Harvard without showing much more than straight football, made steady gains through the Dartmouth line.

Harvard made two goals from touchdown, Dartmouth one from placement.

Played Tie Game Again.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Cornell and Chicago tied again in today's football game by the same scores as last year, 6 to 6. Neither side was sure at critical points, and heavy penalties last Cornell two chances of scoring, while twice, with touchdown in sight, her Right Guard O'Connor was instructed to try goals from the field. Twice also Chicago held pluckily for downs in dangerous territory.

The game was the hardest fought and best exhibition of open play ever witnessed here. The ball for the greater part of the time was in Chicago's territory.

Chicago made her score in the first half, while Cornell tied it in the second.

Other Games.

At Lexington: V. M. I. 21; Randolph-Macon 6.

At Macon: Techs 35; Mercer 0.

At Richmond: Richmond College 6; Hampton Sydney 0.

At Lewiston: Dickinson 6; Bucknell 6.

At Easton: LaFayette 43; State Normal 0.

At Hartford: Trinity 12; Wesleyan 6.

At Carlisle: Carlisle Indians 35; Gettysburg 0.

At Williamston: Williams 17; Amherst 0.

At Charleston, S. C.: Clemson 17; South Carolina Academy 0.

At South Bethlehem, Pa.: Lehigh 6; New York University 6.

At Knoxville: Alabama 10; University of Tennessee 0.

At Davidson, N. C.: Davidson College 29; South Carolina 5.

At Birmingham: Sewanee 12; Auburn 11.

Dies From Injuries.

Grand Rapids, O., Nov,. Roy Vogel a school boy injured two weeks ago in a football game, died last night A blood vessel in his hand was ruptured and he was unconscious for thirteen days.

SALVATION ARMY CONGRESS.

Great Conference of Salvation Army Workers.

(Charlotte Observer.)

There is a large and representative delegation in attendance upon the sessions of the Salvation Army Congress for the Southeastern division of the Atlantic coast province which is now being held in this city. The officers present are: Col. R. E. Holz, principal officer; Major M. Elizabeth Barter, divisional officer, and a score of others, coming from Virginia, the two Carolinas, as well as other States. Several services were held yesterday, the opening exercises being at Tryon Street Methodist church yesterday morning. A most enthusiastic service was held last night at Hanna Hall in the Y. M. C. A. building. A number of addresses were made. Two special services will be held today which will be of unusual interest. The first of these wil be the open-air meeting on the square at 3:30 o'clock, at which time every officer will be in attendance, Major M. E. Barter and Colonel Holz will speak. Tonight at 7 o'clock another open-air meeting will be held on the square, presided over by Colonel Holz. At 8 o'clock tonight there will be an army musical at the hall. Sunday services will bring the Congress to a climax. Colonel Holz will speak in the Second Presbyterian church at the morning service and at the First Presbyterian church at night. Major M. E. Barter will speak in Tryon Street Methodist church in the morning and at Trinity Methodist church at night. Adjutant Crawford and others will fill the Baptist and other pulpits.

CAIRO IS QUIET AGAIN.

Three Companies of Militia Still on Guard—Probing Lynching.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 13.—With only three companies of militia on guard tonight, public feeling in Cairo is quieter than it has been since the body of Miss Annie Pelley was discovered in an alley last Tuesday morning and except for the fact that the saloons are still closed and the presence of the few soldiers, there is no surface indication that two nights ago the city was in control of a mob, with the authorities unable to prevent a double lynching.

It has thus far been impossible to unearth positive evidence regarding the leaders of the mob. The State's attorney said late today that he had been able to establish only the fact that the men who lynched the wife-murderer, Henry Salzener, a white man, were not the same men who lynched the negro, James, for the murder of Miss Pelley.

RUN DOWN.

Run down, weak, out of sorts, dyspepsia, half sick, etc. may indicate that your Kidney's are becoming diseased. As Bright's disease of the Kidneys is as fatal as Consumption, there is grave cause for alarm when one gets in this condition. Begin the use of Rydale's Kidney Remedy, the greatest Kidney Remedy known to medical science; the prescription of the world's greatest Kidney Specialist. This remedy will cure you if your Kidneys are affected and will do no harm if they are not the cause of your trouble. You can get a trial bottle of us containing ten days treatment for 25c. R. R. Bellamy.

THIN FOLKS MADE FAT.

Good healthy flesh can only be gained by the use of proper food, together with natural action of the organs of assimilation. Nine people out of ten in order to weigh as much as they ought and be perfectly healthy, should use Samose, the great flesh-forming food and health restorer. Weigh yourself before commencing to use these little tablets, and see how your weight increases from week to week.

Samose does not contain a particle of starch or pepsin, nor is it any nauseating preparation, such as is usually recommended to make people fat, and which does not build up good healthy tissues. Samose has valuable flesh-forming properties, tones up and strengthens the whole system, helps the food that is eaten to be assimilated in a natural manner, and absolutely restores health to all the organs.

If you are not perfectly satisfied with the results from Samose J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., will return your money without any quibbling.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents.

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Mitchell Six.....$2,000.00
50 h. p., 130 in. wheel base, 7 pass.

Mitchell Touring Car.....$1,350.00
30 h. p., 5 pass.

Mitchell Runabout, 30 h. p.,.....$1,100.00

Firestone Car.....$2,000.00
35 h. p., 5 pass.; equipment includes top, wind shield. 60-mile speedometer, electric side and tail lights, Prest-O-lite tank and searchlights, horn, storage battery and magneto.

Firestone Runabout, 24 h. p.,.....$1,400.00

Studebaker E. M. F. "30" full lamp and magneto eq.. $1,250.00
Flanders "20" " " " " " $ 750.00

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FOUR HUNDRED DEAD

(Continued From First Page.)

a few minutes. Then two miners threw the burning mass on a cart and started toward the main shaft about 150 feet way. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entrance to the vein from the shaft was filled with smoke and flames.

Those nearest to the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After about four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came from the shaft.

After waiting a few minutes at the head of the shaft, Mine Superintendent Bundy leaped into the cage, calling Nerbing and two miners. The latter were afraid and from the small group of residents who had gathered near the entrance, volunteers came who were eager to assist Bunday in the work of rescue. Flood, Lewis, Fonenti and a miner named Rubinski entered the cage and descended. The next trip of the cage, operated from below, carried up the bodies of six miners. Then a few minutes elapsed which seemed an hour to those waiting at the top.

Then the cage again ascended, this time bearing the unconscious bodies of three of the rescuing party. Again it was lowered and the bodies of the last three of the six, including Nerbery were brought up.

Cit. Attorney Hallorick, of Spring Valley, who was at the scene, expressed the belief that not one of the miners would be taken out alive. He is familiar with the construction of the St. Paul mine and believes that the fire caused the death of all the men before the opening had been sealed.

About the little town of Cherry the wildest scenes of its history followed. Stores and residences were vacated and almost every person of the population of 5,000 gathered about the mine. From all directions teams and pedestrians hurried into the city from districts which had been notified by telephone.

The shrieks of the women could be heard throughout the town. Every person in the city and many from nearby towns were caring for hysterical relatives of those imprisoned in the mine. The town officials hastily improvised hospitals and provided nurses and physicians for those who might be taken from the mine, but the preparations were needless.

Chief Superintendent W. W. Taylor, of the mine, was not in the city when the accident occurred.

A Scalded Boy's Shrieks.

horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who writes that, when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, corns, wounds, bruises. Cures feversores, boils, skin eruptions, chilblains, chapped hands. Soon routs piles. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

TAFT PHOTOGRAPHS.

The U. C. Ellis Studio has for sale some of the most important views of the Taft Celebration. The grand arch by day, showing the gorgeous decorations and by night showing the multitude of lights. Front street at Red Cross, looking South, showing the massive columns and beautiful decorations. Front street from Dock looking North, is an elegant view; also the U. S. S. Seminole with President Taft and party on board, as she glided down the the old Cape Fear, and the inspiring scene of the two thousand children with their flags waving in the air. This set of six handsome pictures should be in the homes of everybody. You will have to see them to appreciate them. They can be had for 25 c and 50c each, depending on finish. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. **

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. No money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 2, Notre Dame, Ind.

FEAR MOB VENGEANCE.

Virginia Governor Asked to Send Troops to Tazewell During Trial.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 13.—A Times special from Tazewell, Va., tonight says much excitement exists in Buchanan county over the coming trial of Howard Little, the man in the Lebanan, Russell county jail, charged with the murder and burning of Mrs. Betsy Justis, her son-in-law, George Meadows, and his wife and three children last September.

Little was taken to the Russell county jail upon his arrest for fear of lynching by the people of Buchanan county. Court will convene in Buchanan next Monday.

The feeling against Little in Buchanan county is intense and fearing the citizens would take the law in their own hands, Bert T. Wilson, who has been engaged to defend Little, has been in Richmond this week endeavoring to have the Governor send State troops to Buchanan when the case is called to protect the prisoner. A large number of citizens of Buchanan made an attempt to take the prisoner from the Russell county jail several weeks ago, but the officials of Russell county heard of their coming and intercepted them.

On their way to Lebanon the mob cut all the telephone wires and thereby prevented their whereabouts being known to the officials of the county until members of the mob had reached the outskirts of the town.

ACCIDENT MARRED EVENTS.

New York Lawyer Fatally Injured at Aviation Meet.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—A probably fatal accident to Jacob Berg, a lawyer, through the explosion of a gas tank, marred the second day of the aviation meet at Latonia race track today. The explosion was caused through the men lowering a lantern into the tank. The injuries of Berg are thought to be aftal.

Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were among the early arrivals today and soon after, a great burst of cheering announced the unexpected appearance of Orville Wright.

This afternoon spectators were rewarded with the unusual sight of three dirigibles and two aeroplanes navigating the air at the same time. As on the first day the dirigibles carried off the honors. Knabelshue, Dixon and Beachey performed intricate manouvres at a height of over a thousand feet.

Willard and Curtiss made several short flights in their aeroplanes, handling the machines with apparent ease and rising and alighting without difficulty.

MacFARLAND RESIGNS.

Will Leave Government Service—Resignation to President.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District Government, tendered his resignation to the President today to take effect December 1. The President requested Mr. MacFarland to remain in his present position until January 1. His colleague, Henry L. West, resigned two days ago.

In tendering his resignation Mr. MacFarland told the President that his reason for doing so was to enable him to practice law, which he had long contemplated.

EXAMINE COOK'S RECORDS.

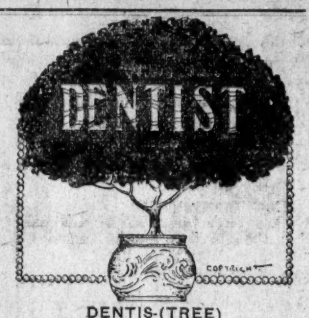
Prof. Strongren Selected by the University of Copenhagen.

Copen Hagen, Nov. 13.—Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen, has selected Professor Elis Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory, as head of the committee to examine Dr. Frederick A. Cook's records. These are expected to reach here about December 7th coming on the Scandanavian-American steamer United States.

The "bargain hunter" is no longer the woman who merely haunts the stores. She is the woman who watches the ads and goes to the stores strictly on business.

CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE TO THE ORIENT

February 5. 73 days, $400 up, including shore excursions, etc. Cruises around the world; Tours to Europe. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.



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BEST DENTISTRY DONE HERE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

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Best Crown and Bridge department in the State.

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no 14-tf.

Cocoanuts & Oranges

20 Sacks Cocoanuts.
20 Boxes Florida Oranges.
150 Boxes California Evaporated Peaches.
50 Boxes Prunes.
300 Bbls. Nice Mullets. (100 lbs. guaranteed to barrel.)
500 Barrels Sugar. (Bought below the present market.)
3,000 Kegs Nails, Cuts and Wire.
1,000 Sacks Rice; Cheap,
15,000 Sacks Salt.
1,500 Barrels Flour.
Get our prices. We are here to do business.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
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THIS WEEK
Crystal Palace
Acme of All Offerings.
TOM VOCE,
Noted Novelty Ventriloquist.
ARMAND MELNOTT,
Sensational Double-voiced Singer.
MAE TAYLOR,
Merry Dancing Comedienne.
STEELE & CONNELLY,
Black-face Fun Kings,
First performance tomorrow (Monday) afternoon. no 14 1t

SMOKE
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CIGARS!
WHY
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H. L VOLLERS
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School Shoes for Boys and Girls

Try our Buster Brown Shoes. They look best and wear so much longer.

CLOTHING

A full and complete line for Fall. All the new shades and colors. A look at our line before you buy will be appreciated. Sole Agent Holeproof Sox and Stockings. Now is the time to lay in your Fall supply.

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123 to 134 S. Front St.

WE like to start you with phenomenal values—more goodness in fabrics, more gracefulness in style lines, more adeptness in tailoring than you are accustomed to. That's how we always have and will continue to win our trade and hold it. We expect to win our trade and hold it. We expect to win your patronage by displaying to you one of these swagger STEIN-BLOCH garments that have been so faithfully tailored as to represent the exact counterpart of a custom-made garment as produced by the high cost individual tailor. The Fall Models is of STEIN-BLOCH suits and overcoats are ready for your choosing; —you have but to call, state your wants, try on as many garments as your fancy dictates, and we assure you of the selection of either a suit or overcoat that will fit both your purse and your ideas. Come and visit us just as soon as you can;—our entire Fall Sries of Models is ready for showing.

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Look and be convinced.
Kuppenheimer and Strouse & Bros. Suits.
Your fit guaranteed.
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J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Masonic Temple. Phone 617.

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THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in the North Carolina Press. : : : : : : :

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Seaboard Wreck Quite Severe—News of Personal and General Interest From County Seat of Robeson—Other Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, Nov. 13.—The special train which was run by the Seaboard to Wilmington Taft Day was run into by a freight train and a good many people from Lumberton were hurt and also some from the country. Among those who were hurt from here are: Messrs. J. R. Morris, A. B. Small, Dr. N. A. Thompson, W. J. Prevatt, E. D. McNeill, Bob Deese, A. E. White, N. G. Jackson. It seems that the ones hurt the most were: J. R. Morris, N. A. Thompson and N. G. Jackson. Almost every one on the train was injured more or less.

Boss Locklear and Wellington Brooks were put on trial yesterday for the murder of Nolan Bryant near Pembroke the first of August.

A. H. Prevatt, of Raft Swamp, who was a member of the grand jury at this term of court was arrested Thursday charged with illicit distilling and was placed under $200 bond for his appearance at the next term of court. A true bill was returned against him by the grand jury of which he was a member, an incident that probably will not happen again in a hundred years.

Albert Bruce was arrested Thursday morning for the same offence and was placed under a bond.

Mr. Robert Lamb, of Fayeteville, is here doing some work on the yards of Mr. A. W. McLean. Mr. Lamb is of the Sunnyside Nursery.

An entertainment will be given at the graded school auditorium Monday evening by Mr. Thomas H. Lindsey, an impersonator and entertainer. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock and the price of admission will be 10 and 25 cents.

The concert given at the Opera House Tuesday evening was the best ever given here by any company. Miss MabelMcKinley was the star of the company and was well applauded by all.

Mrs. John Morris will leave tomorrow morning for Wilmington, where she will attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Lillie Kerr, which will take place Wednesday.

On the 24th of November Miss Emma Rowland will become the bride of Mr. L. E. Miller, of Fayetteville. A linen shower was given Miss Rowland Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Douglas Norment.

Mr. W. S. Wishart spent Saturday and part of Sunday here visiting home folks.

Mr. John Barnes was called to Fayetteville Wednesday on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Barnes who is in the Hightsmith Hospital. Mrs. Barnes ' condition is unimproved today.

Mrs. Frank Wishart returned Thursday after spending several days in Fayetteville visiting relatives.

Mr. Raymond Reynolds, who is a student at Buie's Creek, is spending several days at home.

Mrs. J. F. Head spent several days in Wilmington this week visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. K. J. Powers.

The outlook for the bond issue doesn't look so bright. It seems that the people here have been stung by railroads too many times already.

W. R. Britt was before Mayor Rowland Saturday for being drunk and was fined $11.95. Lumberton needs two or three more police like Mr. Biggs and some of this drunkenness will be stopped.

Mr. T. O. Britt who farms on Mr. A. W. McLean's land here in town has gathered from 15 acres 1,200 bushels of corn, averaging 80 bushels to the acre.

Rev. William E. Cox, of Wilmington, an Episcopal minister, preached in the graded school auditorium Thursday night to quite a large crowd.

Work on the new Baptist church after being shut down for some time was started up again Monday by Contractor Baker and a full force of men.

Mr. Richard Norment went to Rocky Mount Sunday to assume the duties of city editor of The Daily Record. Mr. Norment has many friends here who wish him abundant success in his new work.

Little Eva May, a small daughter of Mr. Hardy M. White, died Tuesday morning at their home on Seventh street. The child had been sick for about three weeks.

Mr. J. A. McAllister is having installed in his house on Sixth street an up-to-date steam heating plant.

The Robesonian began yesterday to have some very badly needed repairs done in their office, putting down a cement foundation for the press.

The Presbyterian church is having a steam heating plant put in.

The town is having some much needed work done on the streets nowadays.

The meeting which has been going on at the Gospel Tabernacle will close with the services Sunday night.

LOVE'S DREAM IS OVER.

Advertised for Husband and It Did Not Work.

(News and Observer.)

The story of how a Chatham farmer answered an advertisement of a lady who wanted a position as governess and afterwards married her will be remembered by many. It appeared in News and Observer as a special from Greenville on September 22nd and read as follows: "A romance that started from an advertisement in the News and Observer last March, concluded in a marriage here this afternoon. The parties to this romance were Mr. James W. Pearce, of Chatham county, and Mrs. Maggie Waters, of Pinetown, Beaufort county. Mrs. Waters advertised in the News and Observer for a position as governess and Mr. Pearce answered the advertisement. From this a correspondence arose between them, followed later by an exchange of photographs, a courtship by mail and finally a proposition to meet at a given point. The place of meeting agreed upon was Greenville, and both Mr. Pearce and Mrs. Waters reached here yesterday. They then met each other for the first time and found no occasion for disappointment on the part of either. They decided to get married here and the ceremony was performed at Hotel Macon this afternoon by Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor of the M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, with the latter's little daughter, left on the 6:20 train for Raleigh, and from there will go to the home of the bridegroom, near Siler City." But that was not the end, for, after living with her husband until October 30, Mrs. Pearce felt a yearning for home and went there. Concerning the latter act in the drama, the following appeared in the Siler City Grit: "Our readers will remember the marriage of Mr. West Pearce, of Albright township, to Mrs. Waters, of Beaufort county, seven weeks ago, the courtship having been a most romantic one. Mrs. Waters had inserted a few lines in the News and Observer applying for a position as governess, and upon Mr. Pearce answering, a correspondence developed, the result being their marriage September 1st at Greenville. The cup of happiness was unalloyed until Saturday, October 30th, when Mrs Pearce felt a yearning for her old home and so departed. The romance is ended."

BRUNSWICK VETERANS.

Annual Reunion at Lockwood's Folly on Friday—Association Formed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Shallotte, N. C., Nov. 13.—The ninth annual reunion of the Brunswick Confederate Veterans' Association was held at Shallotte yesterday. The association was opened with prayer by Rev. Nathan Milliken of the veterans.

Mr. W. W. Drew, of Wilmington, president of the Association, delivered a short address. The next number on the programme was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the re-election of Mr. W. W. Drew as president and Mr. C. N. Leonard as secretary.

The Association requested that the president name the executive committee which he did as follows: For Lockwood's Folly township, M. Long; Smithville, Jno. Wescott; Town Creek, J. W. Danford; Northwest, S. F. Williams; Shallotte, Samuel Hickman; Waccamaw, N. B. Burnett.

Upon invitation of Mr. W. W. Drew, it was decided that the next reunion be held in Town Creek township during next May, exact time and place to be named by the president.

Mr. Samuel Hickman delivered an earnest address in which he expressed the sentiments of the survivors as to their thankfulness to Almighty God for being spared while the gray ranks are growing thin.

In this interval an association of the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy was formed with an enrollment of 63 members.

The survivors were then enrolled showing an attendance of 52 of the old boys in Gray.

Here a delicious dinner was served to the old soldiers and visitors. Just after dinner Representative C. Ed Taylor, of Southport, delivered a very interesting historical address of the different companies formulated in Brunswick, tracing their journey through the entire war, and giving the names of those who still survive and their widows. The survivors were so well pleased with the address that they requested Mr. Taylor to deposit a copy of same with their secretary, which he gladly promised to do.

Mr. Drew had a communication from E. H. Cranmer, Esq., of Southport, who was scheduled for a speech, expressing his regret at not being able to attend.

The association adjourned at 3 P. M. The boys in Gray enjoyed the reunion and the young people were benefitted.

DECIMATION OF TURKEYS.

Popular Fowls Do Not Abound So Plentiously.

(Charlotte Observer.)

From current reports from rural districts there are indications of a severe turkey famine for this Fall and Winter and those who are lying wake of night dreaming of the delicious turkey meal may have to get out and hustle to secure the necessary gobbler for Thanksgiving dinner or Christmas Day. Raisers of this toothsome fowl have not been as successful this season as for several years, the character of the weather at the time when the turkeys were in their infantile period being decidedly disagreeable to their frail constitutions. For this reason, full hatchings have not been brought to maturity and on these farms where one is accustomed to find droves of turkeys, one finds only a few. This decimation of the ranks of his majesty, the gobbler, may have the effect of rushing the market price of this meat to unknown proportions. If the law of supply and demand governs the marketing of this season's turkey crop, it looks beyond doubt that the price will be high and that many who have been used to sitting down on the day of Thanksgiving or Christmas to turkey and cranberries will have to substitute just common chicken for the delightful gobbler flesh. A Thanksgiving dinner without a turkey? Horror of horrors!

MR. WALKER KENNEDY DEAD.

He Married Miss Sadie Beaumont Connor, of Raleigh.

(News and Observer.)

A telegram was received yesterday by Col. F. A. Olds from his daughter in Memphis, announcing the sudden death of Mr. Walker Kennedy, the able and brilliant editor of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. Mr. Kennedy married Miss Sadie Beaumont Connor, of Raleigh, a sister of the late Mrs. Olds, and niece of the late Major John Devereaux.

$10.00 black voile skirts at $7.50 at Rehder's. **

S.S.S. CURES CHRONIC ULCERS

There is nothing that causes more worry and discomfort than a chronic, festering ulcer. As it lingers, slowly eating into the tissues and surrounding flesh, and by its tendency to grow worse in every way, it suggests the possibility of being cancerous in its nature. Efforts to heal the ulcer by means of salves, washes, lotions, etc., always result in failure, because such treatment can have no possible effect on the blood where the impurities and morbid matters form, and are carried thorugh the circulation to the place, to keep it open, irritated and diseased. The impurities in the blood must be removed before the healing process can begin. S. S. S. goes to the fountain-head of the trouble, and drives out the germ-producing poisons and morbid impurities which keep the ulcer open. Then as this rich, purified blood is carried to the diseased place the healing commences, the inflammation gradually leaves, the discharge ceases, new tissue and healthy flesh are formed, and soon the sore is permanently cured because the source has been destroyed. S. S. S. does not make a surface cure, but by supplying the blood with healthful, tissue-building properties it begins at the bottom and causes the flesh at the diseased spot to firmly and permanently knit together, and the place is left sound and well. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For The Man Who Thinks

The man of sense and good judgment knows that a "cheap" shoe is not cheap at any price. He knows that it costs money to make good shoes. WALK-OVER SHOES should make a strong appeal to you for they are made for men who expect to pay for what they get but expect to get what they pay for.

It's the Shoe for You

Prices Everywhere $3.50 $4.00, $5.00

Patent Leather Button Boot Sketoe Model Price $5.00.

Peterson and Rulfs 202 NORTH FRONT ST.

Next to Murchson Bank, Wilmington

We Are After the Men

who want good looking, durable and stylish Shoes at moderate prices. We'll just put it mildly and say that We've the best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this country produces.

In Pat. Kid, Gunmetal and Vici.

$3.50 and $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

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LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

Life Insurance is the most enduring and often the most important contract we enter into in the course of our lives. Of equal importance is the investment of our Savings. We invite your attention to our new plan of combining the best there is in Life Insurance with Building and Loan Stock, on which five per cent. is guaranteed; thus offering opportunities worth looking into. New Series Every Month. Write or call on M. C. Hammond, Sec'y.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME & REAL ESTATE CO.

Room 15, Masonic Temple.

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FALL OPENING OF BLANKETS AND ROBES

This is the season when your horse needs his blanket. These frosty nights in the early Fall are apt to give him cold. Prices right. Quality guaranteed. :: :: :: :: :: ::

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

The Habit of Saving

is the only salvation for a man without prospects of inheritance. The fellow with a "light" bank account usually has a "dark" future. Cultivate the habit. Deposit a little at a time with us and watch it grow. Four per cent. interest, compounded quarterly. :: :: :: ::

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

MATT J. HEYER, Pres't. Southern Bldg.

MILTON CALDER, Cash. Opposite Postoffice.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

GAYLORD'S

Great offerings in Comforts, Blankets and Bed Spreads will be the chief attraction at the Big Department Store this week. :-: :-: :-: :-:

Blankets from.....33c to $8.00
Comforts in best quality of down...$1.00 to $5.00
Beautiful Bed Spreads.....75c to $3.00
Sheets.....39c to 75c
Special sale of Cottage Carpet.....25c

BIG BARGAINS
In a shipment of Mattresses just received.

BATH ROBES
Celebrated "Earle" brand of $6.00 value for $3.98
Matting of all grades, designs and prices....9c up
Largest line of Dress Goods in the city.

IN DOMESTICS
We are offering Unbleached Homespun of good quality, at.....5c
Apron Ginghams at.....5c
40-inch White Scrim.....8c
Heavy Shirting Sheviot.....8c
36-inch Colored Silkoline.....9c
36-inch Morie Skirting.....25c
New lot of Shepard Plaids, 36 inches, 25c and 50c

IN MILLINERY
We carry anything to be had in this part of the world. Have just received a new lot of wings in black and white.

In our immense stock of ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Skirts, Cloaks, Shirt Waists, etc., you can find what you need for..... **25% Less** than you can elsewhere. Continued warm weather forcing us to make great reduction in these goods.

Come and see the beautiful display of Fancy Chinaware that we have just received.

GEO. O. GAYLORD

210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

COCA BUN

The New Drink That Will Make Wilmington Famous.

Atlanta, the home of Coca Cola.
New Bern, the home of Pepsi Cola.
Wilmington, the home of Coca Bun.

Delicious and invigorating, but not intoxicating. Try it. You will come for it again.

EL SENADOR, 5c Cigar. Just to get them started—special sale, 7 for 25c, as long as this lot lasts. After they are gone, 5c straight.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

A Giant in Fire Insurance

ITS NAME IS A SYNONYM OF STRENGTH

The LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INS. CO.

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON
Agents.

Atlantic Coast Line

Correct to November 14, 1909.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

WILMINGTON AND THE NORTH.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8:45 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:00 pm	9:55 pm
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:28 am
Ar. Norfolk	5:5o pm	*8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:05 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:15 am	9:20 am
Ar. W. Phila.	3:45 am	11:44 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Phila.	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	*:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am
Lv. Richmond	1:20 am	8:15 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:55 am	9:13 am
Lv. Weldon	3:35 am	11:35 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:00 am	12:50 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:36 am	2:09 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:30 am	6:10 pm

WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	51	55	Via Wilson 42
Lv. Wil't'n	6:00 am	3:30 pm	7:00 pm
Ar Flor.	9:25 am	7:25 pm	3:45 am
Ar Col'bia.	1:00 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar Aug'ta	3:00 pm		
Ar Chars.	1:36 pm	11:25 pm	6:40 am
Ar Savh.	3:56 pm	2:20 am	9:00 am
Ar Jk'ville	8:10 pm	7:10 am	1:20 pm
Ar Tampa.	7:00 am	7:00 pm	9:55 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	7:3. pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	8:5. am	7:45 pm
Lv Savannah	1.:35 am	12:15 am
Lv Charleson	4:00 pm	5:10 am
Lv Columbia	4:25 pm	6:00 am
Lv Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	7:58 pm	9:25 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:30 am	1:25 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv Wilmington Ar	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar Fayetteville Lv	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv Fayetteville Ar	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62	Daily except Sunday.	Southbound. 63
3:25 PM	Lv Wilmington Ar	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar Jacksonville Lv	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar N & S. Jct Lv	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar Newbern Lv	9:30 AM

*Via Petersburg and N. and W. Ry.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office. Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective November 7, 1909.

No. 45—4:50 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and Points north. Local sleeper for Hamlet open the night before at 9:00 P. M.

No. 39—3:20 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington.

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Halet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

Nos. 44 and 45—Handles local Sleeper between Hamlet and Wilmington leaves Hamlet 8:10 P. M. arrives at Wilmington 12:20 A. M. remain in Sleeper until 8:00 A. M.—on 45 leaving at 4:50 A. M. can get in Sleeper the night before at 9:00 P. M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Ticket office, Union Station.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. Phone 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Agent, Phone No. 5.
C. H. GATTIS, District Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.
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THE MORNING STAR
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Sunday, November 14, 1909.

NO QUESTION OF RICH AND POOR.

A number of papers have taken up the cry of the New York World that, under the "referee system" of divorce obtaining in the Empire State, secret divorce is only for the wealthy. The inference, if not the expression, is that secret divorce is objectionable chiefly, if not solely, because it is too expensive for the poor to indulge in. It is insisted with the greatest emphasis that, where each hearing by the referee involves a cost of ten dollars, and then other excessive costs are to be paid, it is only the rich who, desiring to separate, may do so under the forms of law without the embarrassing detail incident to a court trial.

We have no sympathy with this view of a question which, in our opinion, goes far deeper than any cry of the demagog in the effort to draw tighter the constantly stretching cord of sympathy between the rich and the poor. Such a fact has no logical relationship to the question involved. It is not that the poor should be stirred to anger because they cannot have secret divorce, but that the rich nor the poor ought to have it, that should be the real meat in the problem. If, in the interests of public decency, it be competent for a court to hear such a case in the cloistered privacy of a referee's sitting, then the neessary costs that make it impossible to the poor is no reason why they should be resentful of the rich. When that thought is fostered, it is simply another assault upon the common sense of the masses, so far happily impregnable to the insidious appeals of class hatred and class anarchy.

The Star has already expressed its opinion on the Astor divorce in New York, which is the occasion of all the discussion. It sees no excuse for the secret divorce. According to our view, the practice means one of two things: either that the divorce law is flouted and made a farce of; or that the moral sense of the greatest State in the Union is so far perverted that violation of the Seventh Commandment is looked upon rather as a social foible than as a fundamental sin. On no other hypothesis can be explained the fact that well-bred women, of supposed refinement, are daily divorced by their husbands, only to wed in the same circles of society in which they wedded before and to be henceforth received with open arms by people of a class that, indulging such grossness of conduct, would fly to the ends of the world to escape its direct imputation. If the law is so far ignored as to make for the rich a system of marriage at election, the people who take advantage of such liberality are at heart no better than those who are by the weight of evidence convicted of flagrant infidelity. If this is the status of affairs, New York society probably does well in making no distinctions, and politely passing over both horns of the dilemma.

It does not seem to be generally understood that in New York there is but one ground of divorce. Even so well informed a paper as is the News and Observer on all questions respecting the morality of the people, says of the Astor divorce, "the cause was not given." The one cause, the only one, is given in the law. It is this that makes the situation so serious in our mind. Were there room for a doubt as to the cause, there might be room for charity in speculating upon it. But the whole thing is flagrant and unashamed. A woman who can survive such an imputation upon her honor in silence is capable of compromising her honor itself at her own saline convenience.

If, however, divorce in New York could only be in public; if in that State the principle underlying the openness of court trials, that anything affecting the state of society is proper subject for full and open public knowledge, were adopted, even these shameless ones would stick at the detail where they now swallow the fact with a smirk. But why, because the rich have the opportunity of paying for so doubtful a benefit, the poor should be allowed the same license, is a tenet of morality that in some elusive way escapes our anxious cerebration.

SEGREGATION OF THE NEGRO.

We are interested in Vineland, Columbus county, because of the spirit of progress now evidenced in that community. We would like to see it become another Chadbourn. It has the climate, the soil and the incentive to do it. Both Chadbourn and Vineland ought at an early date to finally evolve from the village, through the town, into the small city. Both should be the rich centres of a rich country side, intensifying in the business of a thriving community the prosperity inherent in the land itself. Wilmington has a special interest in such a development, because of the fact that that "back country" is most profitable to the varied commercial interests of a commercial center, which is most closely developed into smaller commercial and municipal centers of its own.

For this reason we view with some apprehension the movement at Vineland to "sell lots to colored people." The negroes are to have a land sale for their special benefit. And if experience counts for anything, the sale to negroes that may seem the profitable investment of today will prove to be the municipal disaster of tomorrow. By what fatality it happens, we know not, but the fact remains that these sales of suburban property to negroes almost always result in the closing to rational development of what in after years are seen to be the most desirable residential portions of the town that indulges them. The city of Raleigh, for instance, is a case in special point. The two highest ridges surrounding the Capital City are monopolized by the negro. The value of the land itself is thus depressed; the growth of the city is congested; avenues of progress are all but hermetically closed.

The negro is land-hungry. Also, he is gregarious to an extreme. His "settlements" bring out the worst in him, by the false notion of independence by which he is thus inspired. The city that possesses within itself a distinct negro street or community is cursed with a sleeping volcano of potential trouble. We believe in encouraging the negro to own his own home. To him, as to the white man, a home is an anchor. But it should be preferably a rural home; and in any event it ought not to be in a colony, where, by touch of elbows, may be encouraged that false pride and racial egotism which is at the bottom of practically every race trouble that has disturbed the peace of the South. More certainly true is it that the community that feels within itself the germs of future growth had better have a care before it deliberately chooses to imperil that future by a segregation of the negro that, in reality, only serves to give him larger race-consciousness and an increased individual impudence.

A "YOUNG" NATION.

In the course of a vigorous editorial denouncing the ten thousand audience lynching bee at Cairo, Illinois, the Columbia State says with every mark of despair:

"No wonder we are stigmatized as "young," as a civilization that is only "beginning". No wonder that some times we are even told by our older sisters that there is no civilization. Our laws are often, when occasion arises, a farce. When the mob sets forward on its errand of lawlessness we generally find, as in this Illinois case, the law fleeing before it. And finally the law, manacled and stupid, is found upon a river bank or somewhere else, asleep or impotent. We ought to be ashamed."

There is no stigma in being called "young". It might, also, as well be admitted. This country is young. In the family of nations it is, a lusty youngster, it is true, but still in kilts. We lack poise. We lack confidence. We lack, more than all, experience. We have not digested either history or manners. We do not even know how to cook, how to eat, how to drink. Yet with it all there is a vitality that is pulsing through and keeping alive our circulation, yet sending the red blood through the veins of the nation. Like the boy that the nation represents, we are strong, coarse, unmannered, brutal. All this might as well be admitted also. We like to harry helpless animals. We go bloodily and with the ancient fever of the hunt after whatever is started—corporation or negro, as the case may be. What flying man on the street ever had the cry of "Stop thief" bring the raging rabble on his track so hotly as the American people once turned upon Grover Cleveland? What fugitive in the swamps was ever hunted with the persistency with which Mark Hanna was hounded to his grave? What lion was ever chased through the jungle with the malignity with which Roosevelt, while the nation applauded, snarled on the flanks of Harriman? The blood-lust is characteristic of the young and vigorous. But with it is a certain ready, if belated, sympathy, and a very real, if illogical, remorse. The nation that can kill is yet the nation that can succor. The nation that has not learned how not to be rude lacks in some respect the enervating and refined vices of age. With all of this country's crassness, we believe its heart is right. The mob spirit is yet strong within us. We are apt to make laws only to break them. But we are not yet too old to grow, and we are yet too young to decay.

Even lynching is gradually coming to be considered a serious lapse from good taste by every community in the country, save that which at the time happens to be affording the object lesson as the mark of protest.

THE DUNLAP INCIDENT.

The Charleston News and Courier devotes two long editorials to the churlish and discourteous report of President's Taft's visit, sent to the New York World by its correspondent. In one of them it says in part:

"We do not think the Wilmington people need worry themselves about the story. In the first place, the Government engineers will have to pass upon the feasibility of the thirty-foot project before it will reach Mr. Taft, and as for the rest nobody expected the World correspondent to tell the truth about the entertainment at Wilmington. He was trying, probably, to brighten his narrative with funny writing with no purpose of injuring Wilmington or giving offense to its people. He might have done as well by sticking to the facts, but then his story would not have suited the World so well, which seems to have an idea that smart writing suits its public better than good descriptions of things as they really are. For example, this Jenkins might have told that there has been an increase in the bank resources of Wilmington of 270 per cent. in the last nine years; an increase of 152 per cent. in its postal receipts during the last five years; an increase of more than 50 per cent. in population within the same period; an increase of 45 per cent. in dutiable imports during the last fiscal year; that Wilmington is the third largest naval stores port in the United States; the fourth cotton port; the place of business of the largest cotton exporting firm in the United States, and one of the most important lumber markets in the country. He might also have called attention to the fact that since 1870 the depth of the channel from the sea to Wilmington has been increased by the engineering work of the government from seven feet to 22 feet, and that with its growing commerce and its relation as a seaport to one of the richest States in the South, there does not appear to be any good reason why the President of the United States should not have been asked to see the Cape Fear river for himself. But our Wilmington friends really appear to have taken the story of the World correspondent too seriously. They do not understand the metropolitan style of journalism, which stands for everything that is sensational in character or that can be written to carry an explosive headline.

In a second editorial, the News and Courier says:

"It would be interesting to know what Mr. Dunlap was doing all day long in his apartments on the Presidential train, if he did anything of the sort, what the ante and how much the limit and who called and what there was in the pot, and all that, or anything like that, if there were, in fact, anything like that, which we don't believe. Probably, Mr. Taylor might be able to get at the facts for the information of the World and its millions of readers.

"Then, in a general way, it would be interesting if some manager or other of the press associations or newspapers represented on the Taft trip would explain how it happened that so little courtesy was shown to "the local committees" at so many places by the correspondents on the grand tour. They were regarded as a part of the show, and every effort was made to "make them feel at home," and we have heard, with little success. Was it because they didn't know how to receive courtesies or that they held themselves superior to those who would fain have shown them attention? We believe that there is really no reason why newspaper correspondents and reporters should not be gentlemen; indeed, their calling should make them all the more careful of the proprieties, for they see so many faults in others that there should be no faults in themselves. Mr. Taft's main object in making his long journey was to see the country, to meet its people, to study their peculiarities, to take their measure, and we suppose that the press associations and the newspapers all had some such thought in mind when they detailed their representatives to go with the President; that there was some other purpose than to get daily bulletins as to the quality of the soup and the raciness of the 'possum served at the Presidential dinners."

These are kind expressions, but they do not measure the character of the indignation felt here. It is not that Wilmington in any wise fears the effect of the Dunlap story, but that we feel that President Taft, no less than Wilmington herself, was misrepresented and insulted. The President was the city's guest. He showed himself familiar with the usages of gentlemen. Dunlap makes him out a boor. Since Dunlap himself was with the President and expected to participate in the occasion of his welcome, his churlishness and lack of veracity are, we take it, properly resented by the city charged with the duty of making the President's stay in all ways a pleasant one.

WE PRINT THIS, ANYWAY.

Here is the way Editor Gantt, of the Whiteville News-Reporter, "lays it on":

"Editor Gray, of the Wilmington Star, is not only a broad-gauge editor, but an exceedingly modest gentleman. He never reproduces in his paper the volumes of nice things the press and people are saying about him. He even goes so far as to omit any personal mention of himself and paper in reproducing articles. A man of Mr. Gray's talent and assured future can afford such reticence in re-echoing the tootings of friendly horns; but we little pin-hook weekly editors can't afford to let such opportunities escape. The Star under its new editor carries about as strong praise as can be penned."

We may occasionally be so smitten with pleasure as to be blushingly silent, but if there is one point on which we hold pride (when some genius discovers it) it is our modesty. This we herald to our doubtful friends in gladdest self-congratulation.

A DISASTROUS EVANESCENCE.

This belated gem of rhetoric from Henry Blount, in the "Uplift", stirs our imagination, not to speak of putting us in a perspiration:

"And thus ended one of the grandest panoramas that mortals ever saw—a scene which God himself did paint with glories borrowed from the richest dye-pots of heaven's most gorgeous studio."

It is a sad thought to consider that pigments such as these should not be fast colors.

The man who stole a torpedo is fortunate that he got a sentence instead of an explosion.

The New York horse-show, now in progress, is distinguished by blooded stock and bloody divorcees.

Cairo is now in the "troops' hands". It will rest there easily, having already had its own hands on its victims.

Every other day, someone "flays" Mme. Steinheil. There ought to be some halt in this constant skinning alive.

That Indiana youngster who has started West to "make a bad man" will probably soon discover that the bad lands is no place for little boys.

The trouble about the Government arrests in the sugar fraud cases is that the defendants just reach in their pockets and return sufficient peculation to put up the cash bail.

It is now "Dr." Taft. This should allay any envious feeling the President may have had on account of the military side carried around by "Colonels" Roosevelt and Bryan.

The judge who asked five thousand dollars bail of Bendernagle, alleged sugar sharp, might have made the demand larger had he known before hand that the suspect had it on his person.

The woman who gave up the suffragette cause because she dislocated her jaw laughing at a joke, saw that she could not continue to use her powers except in constant danger of disaster.

Speculation is rife as to when Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller will resign from the Supreme Court bench. It should be remembered that the Chief Justice was appointed as a Democrat, and the probabilities are that he is waiting until a Democrat shall be elected President, before retiring. And the Chief Justice is only seventy-six, at that.

Engineer Marshall's report asking for a half million dollar appropriation for the Cape Fear means that the thirty-foot channel, already tacitly admitted as a necessity by the Rivers and Harbors Committee, will ultimately be provided. The work will go on, with the proper depth as the final aim. In the meantime, until Cannon is out of the way, we will have to continue to work, regardless of failures on the road.

Imaginative Correspondents.

(Columbia State.)

Wilmington complains of the imaginative report of President Taft's visit to that city sent the New York World by its staff correspondent on Mr. Taft's train. Investigation reveals that the correspondent did not leave the train in Wilmington. Perhaps some day an "inside story" will be written about those correspondents with the President. The same correspondent sent the World a report from Columbia in which the State's editorial welcoming Mr. Taft was alluded to as a "jar." He said:

"While Columbia, which has not seen a President since Washington called more than a hundred years ago, was enthusiastic, the President's belief that he discovered the South and that he has a mission to reunite it to the North received a jar today. That has been his theme ever since he left New Orleans—that we are a homogenous people and that he is President of any State he happens to be in as well as of any Northern States. The Daily State, a morning paper of Columbia, and famous in Southern journalism says editorially:

The New York American man, sending reports for the Hearst News service, discovered also "a note of discord" in the State's editorial, but as he telegraphed it in full over the country we have no objection to his opinion; the editorial spoke for itself. The extracts sent to the World were not so comprehensive.

The correspondents were evidently suffering from frequent jars upon their train, and doubtless were fagged out. The sense for legitimate news appeared very much dulled.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There are towns in the state that claim to be bigger than Wilmington, but when it comes to entertaining a President there is none that can give him a bigger reception.—Newbern Sun.

Ten thousand people watched the lynching of the negro in Cairo, Ill. This was almost as good as a Roman holiday as they used to have down in Texas when they decided, en passant, to relieve the monotony of some one's existence.—Columbia State.

It does seem "crool" to put the blame on newspaper correspondents after they have had to write the same story through 13,000 miles. No wonder the correspondent of the World remained in bed. No wonder he was very peevish, and wrote things from the Pullman window instead of getting out and scouting around.—Columbia State.

The disgrace of some Northern State occasionally is no reason why any Southern State should be one whit less disposed to stamp out lynch law within its own borders. We feel nothing but sympathy for Illinois. It can at least be said that the Cairo mob, in clamoring for the negro prisoner's blood, had extreme provocation, and that the white prisoner on another charge was sacrificed to the frenzy aroused.—Charlotte Observer.

The contest in Virginia as to whether Randolph-Macon College was a Methodist college has been settled, and it is declared to be a church institution. This decision prevents its professors being eligible for pensions under the Carnegie foundation. Somebody, who has the ear of the Scotchman, ought to prevail upon him to enlarge his gift if he wishes to make his purpose reach the faithful college professor. Those who are teaching in the church schools are as useful and as worthy as those in private or State institutions.—New and Observer.

The Wilmington Star tells of a remarkable and peculiar incident which occurred while President Taft and party were sailing down the Cape Fear last Tuesday on the revenue cutter Seminole as the guests of the city. As the cutter was passing Orton plantation a magnificent bald eagle suddenly appeared, coming from the jungles on the river-side, and sailed over the cutter, making a complete circle and disappearing in the swamps from which it came. The splendid specimen of the American national bird flew low enough to be recognized by all on board before it took its flight back to its home in the almost impenetrable growth of the lowlands. The President should have taken this as a happy augury. The American eagle welcomed him to the land of the long leaf pine.—Charlotte Observer.

The people of Wilmington are very indignant over reports sent out from that city of an incident which did not occur, according to the statement of the President of the Chamber of Commerce. Some newspaper man tried to make believe that the citizens of Wilmington were using President Taft's visit in order to further some local improvements on the Cape Fear river and sent out some sensational report to the New York World and it was intimated that President Taft became disgusted with the intimation. In crowds like this where distinguished people are visiting there is always some hanger-on who cannot be noticed in any other way unless he resorts to just such methods as the report above. Of course, the story is not true and it matters very little since the President knows it is not true.—High Point Enterprise.

The Raleigh News and Observer takes a most erroneous view of an article published in this paper a few days ago about the organization of the North Carolina Freight Association years ago, in which the late Moses H. Cone was quoted as saying that it would do no good to have a committee wait on the traffic managers—that they talked him off his feet in short order, etc. The News and Observer takes it for granted that here is where Mr. Cone "laid down" to the railroads, when as a matter of fact the result was just the opposite. It was right here when he let the gentlemen present understand that they must take the bull by the horns—that it was useless to attempt to reason with the officials and at that very meeting the association was formed. It was in existence for many years and accomplished a great deal of good.—Greensboro Record.

The Drainage Association of Newbern elected Mr Joseph A. Brown, of Columbus, as president, and decided to hold the next session at Wilmington. Two good actions. The first two conventions have been held at Newbern in close touch with the lands in the Albemarle and Pamlico sections that need drainage, with Mr. John A. Wilkinson as president. Mr. Wilkinson is the pioneer in drainage and is at the head of the biggest drainage works in America. There are large bodies of land contiguous to Wilmington that need only drainage to make them as good truck and strawberry land as the best of such land that has made strawberry and lettuce growers rich. Mr. Joseph A. Brown lives in that section, knows the needs, and has already become interested in one of the first drainage districts in Columbus county. All that is needed is to let the people become informed, and within a few years draining North Carolina lands in Eastern North Carolina will be carried along as rapidly and as profitably as irrigation in the West.—News and Observer.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package. Robert R. Bellamy.

Come now—for Linens

Annual Thanksgiving Linen Sale

Substantial Savings on Damasks, Pattern Cloths, Table Cloths, Napkins, Fancy Linens, Etc.

Sale Begins Monday, Nov. 15th

The season's greatest bargain-buying, value-getting and money-saving opportunity on linens of virtually every description for Thanksgiving use is presented now in this timely event. We include our entire stock of worthy linens in pursuance of our custom to reduce prices on Thanksgiving Linens each year.

Whatever your linen needs may be—you can supply them at this Sale for far less money than you'd have to pay anywhere else for linens so good. There are all sorts of table linens, napkins, cloths, damasks, fancy linens, towels, etc.

In all cases quality is up to the very highest standard.

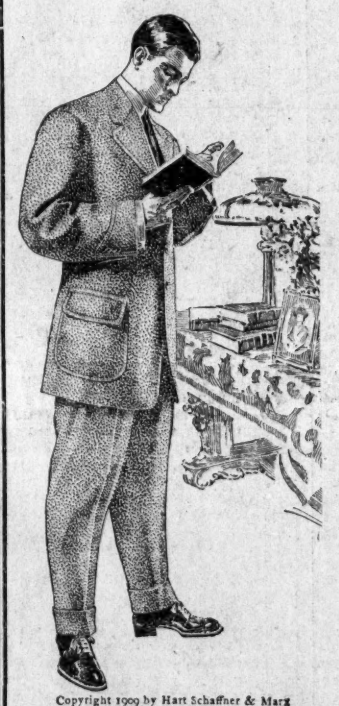
Here in item form we tell you of the splendid savings we have provided in this timely and helpful sale. Figure out your needs. Thanksgiving is not very far off, and supply them now for less than you'll have to pay at any other time.

39c Table Linens, big Variety of Patterns 2, 2 1-2 and 3 yard pieces. This Week one yard.....25c
50c Table Linens, asst. Patterns. This Sale the yard.....39c
75c Table Linen. This Sale the yard.....59c
85c Table Linens. This sale the yard.....69c
$1.50 fine all linen 72 inch wide. This Sale the yard.....$1.19
$1.25 Linen 90 inch wide. This Sale the yard....98c
Plain and Fringed Napkins. This Sale the doz..50c
$1.25 Plain Linen Doylis asst. patterns. This Sale the doz.....98c
$3.00 Linen Doylies. This Sale the doz.....$2.48
$3.50 Linen Doylies to match table linen. This Sale the doz.....$2.98
25c Linen Towels. This Sale each.....19c
Sheets, Pillow Cases and Bed Spreads are also included in the sale.

Red and White Sweaters, $1.98—$2.50—$3.50.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Automobile Rainproof Coats, a good variety of sizes and styles.



THE A. DAVID COMPANY

YOU cant be better dressed than we'll dress you, no matter where you go, or in what company you appear. There are no clothes in the world so good in quality, tailoring, style as our special selections in

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes. We have all the preparations made to supply you with dress clothes, evening and dinner suits; Prince Alberts; cutaway frocks; the very latest models. We'll satisfy your needs also in fine overcoats for business or dress; and everyday suits of all styles.

JOHN B. STETSON HATS

HOLEPROOF SOX

Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

A trained corsetiere from the designing rooms of the makers of Redfern Whalebone Corsets will be with us Monday, Nov 15, and will remain all the week.

She comes expressly to discuss with our customers the newest Redfern models.

These models were designed by the Redfern designer in Paris in conjunction with the great dressmakers and are endorsed by them as the correct foundation for Fall models, which are the ideas used by all the dressmakers of our country.

Redfern models are the highest expression of corset art. In designing, making, boning and fitting they are easily foremost.

The boning is Arctic Whalebone. There is no better boning, or is there a boning that compared with Whalebone. Acknowledged by corsetieres and dressmakers as superiors to all other boning.

C. H. FORE & CO.

no 12 tf

SEVERAL COMPLAINTS FILED

Ten Thousand Dollar Damage Suit Against the City—Alex. Sprunt & Son Sue for Failure to Deliver Cotton.

Complaints in three interesting civil actions were filed in the Superior Court yesterday. The one involving the largest amount is entitled Charles H. Keen and his wife, Mrs. Jennie A. Keen, against the City of Wilmington, $10,000 damages being asked for an accident to Mrs. Keen on South Fourth street, August 6th, 1907.

The complaint alleges that while passing along west of the sidewalk on South Fourth street, between Church and Nun streets, on the night of August 6th, 1907, Mrs. Keen fell violently into a certain hole, washout or depression which extended across the width of the said sidewalk, rendering her unconscious and receiving painful and serious cuts and bruises on several parts of her body, besides the great nervous shock and the impairment of her eyesight. The plaintiff alleges that her injuries are of a permanent nature and that she will never quite regain her former health. It is further alleged that the night was dark and no lights shown at the hole to warn the public of danger; the nearest electric light was obscured by trees. It is alleged that the hole was three feet wide and two feet deep and that the said depression in the earth was known to the city authorities two weeks prior to the accident, another person having fallen into the hole and reported it to the proper officials. Kellum & Loughlin appear for the plaintiffs.

James Sprunt and W. H. Sprunt, partners trading under the firm name of Alex. Sprunt & Son, filed complaints in two actions for failure to deliver cotton according to contract. In order to carry on their extensive business the firm purchases cotton before it is actually needed but to be delivered at a certain place and time at a stipulated price. They have steamers to arrive here about the same time to secure the cargoes of cotton. The suits filed yesterdy are against individuals for failure to comply with contracts, thus forcing the firm upon the open market to buy the number of bales contracted for at prices prevailing then. L. R. Stanton, of Clarkton, is one of the defendants. The complaint alleges that on the 13th of May, 1909, he contracted to deliver to plaintiffs at Clarkton, N. C., between the 15th of September and the 31st of October, 1909, 20 bales of cotton of average weight of 500 pounds per bale at 10 cents a pound; that plaintiffs have demanded from time to time delivery of said cotton, and had steamers in Wilmington to receive it, which steamers were chartered under a contract, the plaintiffs obligating themselves to load them with cotton within a fixed time, and defendant failed and refused to deliver said cotton and plaintiffs had to go on the open market and buy same at higher price to fill their contracts of sale abroad and to load the steamers according to the terms of the charter. The plaintiffs ask $452 damages, which is alleged to be the difference between the contract price of the cotton which the defendant agreed to deliver and the price which plaintiffs had to pay on the open market at the time and place where the same was to have been delivered by the defendant. The other action is against J. B. Weatherly, of Maxton, and is for $2,625, the alleged difference in the contract price for 150 bales of what the plaintiffs had to pay for the cotton on the open market. The causes of action in this case are the same as in the other. Rountree & Carr represent the plaintiffs.

The members of the local bar are busy now preparing complaints in civil actions started by them. At the last term of court Judge Allen, at the request of members of the bar, made an order to the effect that complaints in civil actions pending should be filed within 30 days from the adjournment of that term of court. The time expires Monday. A large number of complaints in actions of long standing are expected to be filed Monday.

UNION SCHOOL GETS THE FLAG.

But the Other Two Schools Made Very Creditable Showing.

The Union graded school has been awarded the handsome North Carolina flag for making the best showing in forming the living flag on Taft Day. The committee appointed to act as judges met yesterday afternoon and after carefully considering all the points upon which their decision was to be based, addressed the following communication to Mr. J. J. Blair, superintendent:

"Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13, 1909.

"Mr. John J. Blair, City.

"Dear Sir:—The undersigned committee appointed to act as judges of the appearances of the schools in forming the flag for Taft Day, and to award the prize of the flag to the school making the best showing in all the particulars outlined in the letter of appointment, report as follows:

"All three schools deserve much credit for the handsome display and it has been indeed difficult to render a decision that anyone was better than the others. The President himself, in complimenting the city upon the showing made by the children, drew no distinction, and he was once a judge.

"The High School deserves special mention because of the general neatness and compactness of its ranks. Some deduction had to be made because of the greater age of the pupils, because, of course, more was expected from the older children.

"To the Hemenway should go the particular credit for straightness of lines and order in ranks.

"Upon all the points which our award was to take into consideration, and upon a basis of 100 per cent. we credit the High School with 31 per cent., the Hemenway with 34 per cent. the Union with 35 per cent., and therefore award the flag to the Union.

"W. F. ROBERTSON.
"E. A. METTS,
"W. R. DOSHER,
"C. C. LOUGHLIN,
"Committee."

Gerken Tobacco Company will give away that lovely piano this week. **

THE FIGHT WILL BE RENEWED

Advocates of an Up-town Site for Custom House Have Not Given Up the Fight—Delegation to Washington.

Although the proposition has been held in abeyance for some time, advocates of an up-town site for the new custom house have not given up the fight by any means. In fact, it was learned from an authoritative source yesterday morning that the fight has just begun and those who favor a different site from the one practically decided upon by the government have confidence in their ability to ultimately secure from Congress a change in location.

Senator Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury, one of the distinguished visitors here for the Taft celebration, is being quoted as saying that the new custom house should not be erected on the wharf and that he would gladly use his best efforts to secure a change of location. He is also quoted as saying that if more money was needed for the building it could be gotten. President Taft is also quoted as declaring to Senator Overman that the site of the present custom house was not a suitable place for the handsome new structure. The advocates of the up-town site feel that they already have the support of Senator Overman and that Senator Simmons' support can be secured just as easily.

It is understood that a meeting of those favoring another location will be held within the next few days at which some plans will be formulated and the fight begun in dead earnest. Those who look with disfavor upon the wharf as the place for the custom house will urge the selection of no particular site, but will leave it to the people of Wilmington to say. At this meeting a committee will be appointed to go to Washington when Congress meets in December and lay the matter before Senator Overman. "It is not our purpose to fight in the dark," said an up-town advocate yesterday, "and we don't care if you publish our plans. We will be able to take care of our side of the question when the show-down comes. We are going in this thing determined to win and confidently believe that we will."

Among the sites spoken of as suitable for the custom house is the block bounded by Princess and Market and Second and Third streets and the present site of the Stephens Construction Company planing mill, between Front street and the river. A majority seem to favor the Princess street site.

Messrs. H. E. and Fred Bonitz took the initiative a few weeks ago in agitating the erection of the custom house on the block bounded by Princess and Market and Second and Third streets. The proposition was presented to the Board of Aldermen and that body approved, sending a committee to Washington to lay the matter before the Secretary of War. The Acting Assistant Secretary gave the members of the committee a respectful hearing and stated that he would make a further investigation. But whether he ever took the matter up again is not known here as nothing has been heard from the proposition. However, the reputed statements of President Taft and Senator Overman have given decided impetus to the movement and served to put the up-town advocates in fine fighting trim. It is understood that the Messrs. Bonitz will be prominent in the fight, but that they will not try to have their choice of sites selected, but will leave it to a majority of the people. That is, of course, providing there is a change of sites.

During the past few days several new drawings have been made, showing the relative value of the property on the wharf and the property between Princess and Market and Second and Third streets. It is presumed that these drawings will be taken to Washington by the committee.

"BILL" SAYS IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Well Pleased With His Wilmington Entertainment—N. Y. World.

THE BIG HOUSE
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13th.

The Celebration Committee, Care of
"The Morning Star," Wilmington.

Gentlemen:

A few words of thanks.

My reception in the good city of Wilmington was "marked;" but by a conscientious application of liniment—the body bruises resulting from bumping up and down on your rolling main street have almost disappeared.

That report in the New York daily which naturally caused some feeling in your community correspondingly offended me. And I can't understand why in the "World" they should have printed such a calumny. Because, apparently, the internal decorations of that paper's Special Misrepresentative clabbered on him does not excuse such a wholesale distortion of facts. He evidently labored under the delusion that your Thirty-Foot Channel could be dug in a day, as he was successful in excavating a substantial sized slough in much lesser time from which to obtain his supply of Mud.

Archie Clavering Etcetera's yawning once during the breakfast parade is no reason to allege I slept incessantly during the river trip. This is Butt a joke. Archie's sorry he yawned, anyway, for a sudden jolt as the car negotiated a rough place in the pavement caused him to bite his tongue.

Even if the reporter deliberately places himself beyond the pale of assuming to the honor of being one of the number, a pity 'tis he fails to realize the race of gentlemen is not yet entirely extinct.

We enjoyed your show, thought the decorations fine, and could learn to love your people. Come up sometime, and I'll prove it.

Gratefully,
WILLIAM.

Young Girls Are Victims

of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood, and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

GREAT DRAINAGE CONGRESS

Returning Delegates Speak in Highest Terms of Great Meeting at Newbern—Its Scope and Purposes—Notes of Meeting.

Mr. B. F. Keith returned yesterday from Newbern, where he attended the drainage convention, and he says that it was one of the best meetings, that is, meant more for the agricultural development of Eastern North Carolina than anything or any assembly that has ever met. There were 100 delegates, most all directly interested in drainage districts under the present drainage law of the State, assisted by the U. S. Agricultural Department and to hear the reports made by each of these sections, was an inspiration, and shows conclusively that Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture, as well as Mr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of the State Geological Department, along with Mr. J. O. Wright of the Engineers' Department of the government, are correct in their statement that Eastern North Carolina when properly drained which is thoroughly practical is destined to be the garden spot of the United States.

As one-third of the 2,800,000 acres of swamp and overflowed lands is in 60 miles of Wilmington, it means that Wilmington would be its natural market. This land after being drained will easily produce from 50 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre and from one to two bales of cotton to the acre and other crops in proportion. Forty acres of such land will be worth more to a farmer than 200 acres of land that has to be improved each year by fertilizer, and we will be enabled to move the northwestern farmer from his cold, one-crop section, with no better soil, to this section where he can make three crops if he like in place of one.

There were three cities including Wilmington seeking the convention for its next meeting, but Mr. Keith says that Wilmington being the logical place, owing to its having the greatest number of acres of the rich swamp lands surrounding it, he went after it, and succeeding not only in getting it which will mean an attendance of from 300 to 500 delegates another year who being filled with an inspiration that will enthuse the entire country, and also this section secured as its president for the ensuing year, Mr J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, who will arouse interest in each township of the entire swamp section in order to get the land owners to establish drainage districts.

Mr. Keith realizes that a thirty-foot channel is not only essential to the development of Wilmington but to the entire State, however, he thinks there is nothing that can be more beneficial to the citizens at large and in making a larger Wilmington than the development of its agricultural interest, the two must go hand in nand and the dawn is breaking not only for greater Wilmington but also for greater agricultural interest tributary to Wilmington

Among others who returned from the drainage congress yesterday were: C. R. Humphrey and L. B. Rogers, Wilmington, and Mr. J. O. Wright, of Washington, who will meet his engineers here from the Lyon Swamp drainage in Pender county.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGED

Old Negro Man Had Week's Wages Snatched From Him.

A most daring robbery was committed between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad's warehouses. Bryant Jones, colored, who is charged with the crime, was arrested and is in the city prison and officers are searching for his pal. The victim is Soloman Atkins, an aged colored man, who said that he had been working on one of the warehouses in course of construction.

He said that he had just been from the office where he drew his pay envelope, containing $3.75, when he was approached by Jones, who feigned drunkenness. Staggering up to the old man the young negro is quoted as saying: "It seems that I ought to know you." The old man stopped and mentally tried to figure out who his friend was. While thus standing and thinking Jones ran his hand in the old man's overalls pocket and drew out the money envelope, rifled it of the money and then started off. The old negro saw what had been done and called to Jones to give him his money. Jones is said to have given the money to a pal who was standing nearby and both ran, the old darkey right behind them. After a chase of several blocks the old negro succeeded in capturing Jones and held him until the arrival of Patrolman Wood. The name of the other negro was secured and a warrant issued for him.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DUKE.

Services From Residence of Father Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Leah Robert Duke, whose death occurred Friday morning, was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. S. F. Yopp, father of the deceased at 212 South Ninth street. There were present a large number of friends and relatives. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Leo Lacy, Wm. Baggett, B. C. Moore, Thos. Cowan, Jas. Bergen and George Bishop.

Back From Deer Drive.

Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., Mr. Claude Murray and Dr. J. E. Matthews, of this city, have returned from Council's, N. C., where for several days the past week they were guests of the North State Game Club, which owns a magnificent preserve in that vicinity. Other members of the party and members of the club were Senator O. L. Clark, of Clarkton; Mr. Henry Farrior, of Kenansville; Messrs. H. L. Lyon and Irvin B. Tucker, of Whiteville, and J. W. Carter, of Maxton. The Wilmington members of the party had remarkably fine luck, Dr. Wells having had the good fortune to bring down a fine buck.

THE ART OF COOKING is an open book to those who use SAUER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

The Theatre

While this week will witness a sort of let-down in the rapid pace which has marked the present theatrical season for Wilmington, yet the week will be particularly and merrily marked by the first minstrel offering of the season. This attraction will be Barlow and Wilson and will, no doubt, serve to pack the theatre.

Next week is to be a glorious week, however, and into that week will be crowded three of the most notable attractions of the season. Tuesday, November 23rd, will come Richard Carle and this will indeed be a brilliant offering, as it is seldom that Wilmington lands a New York star with a New York production. But Richard Carle and his vehicle furnish this strong and best of combinations. Thanksgiving Day will bring around the merry musical comedy, "A Knight for a Day." which scored so brilliantly in Wilmington last season, and two performances will be given on this holiday, matinee and night.

Saturday of next week, November 30th. Paul Gilmore will come in the big success, "The Call of the North."

Barlow and Wilson Minstrels.

This well known minstrel attraction will hold the boards Thursday night and it will furnish a feast of fun and song. The company this season is larger than ever and is presenting in its beautiful and spectacular first part some gems of songs, rendered by splendid vocalists, while the olio includes several European novelty acts. The show is brand new and the stage settings are said to be glittering and unique. One of the big features will be the music with the company.

The Barlow and Wilson aggregation will give a big parade about noon Thursday. Seats for the performance will go on sale at the Crystal Palace Wednesday morning.

At the Crystal Palace.

This week is to be another big and merry one for the Crystal Palace and the new bill, as usual, will open at matinee tomorrow afternoon. The new faces will be composed of some of the most popular vaudeville stars on the larger Southern circuit and they will be seen in a bill that is bound to catch the fancy and attendance of Wilmington amusement lovers. The new offering will be strong both for novelty and comedy, which will get it away from the beaten path in one particular and which will furnish a feast of fun and brightness in the other. On the bill will be Tom Voce, the well known novelty ventriloquist, whose act has caused quite a sensation; Armand Melnott, the famed double-voiced vocalists, who will prove a wonder to Palace-goers; Mae Taylor, dainty dancing comedienne; and the favorite black-face team of Steele and Connelly, who will serve up fun fast and furious. A great offering may be expected.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

"The Tale of the Fiddle," and "Ursula, World's Fastest Motor Boat," are the feature pictures that will be shown at the Bijou tomorrow. "The Tale of the Fiddle" is beautifully and clearly told by motion pictures. In the second subject a close view is given of the immense Wolseley engines of 800 horse power, developed by the use of 24 cylinders. The spectator has the opportunity to watch the boat maneuver at high speed, illustrating the perfect control held by the operator ,even when making torpedo-like progress . Both pictures will be seen with much interest tomorrow.

INJUNCTION AGAINST WINNERS.

Restrained From Entering Upon Certain Lands at Beach.

On petition of the New Hanover Transit Company, Judge Oliver H. Allen, in chambers, at Kinston, last Saturday signed an order temporarily restraining and enjoining Annie Winner, J. L. Winner, M. B. Winner, Schuyler Winner and Mark Winner from in any manner entering upon, or trespassing upon certain lands at Carolina Beach, Federal Point township, the ownership of which is claimed by both the transit company and the Winners. A suit to declare the title to the property is now pending in the Superior Court and the purpose of the restraining order is to keep the Winners off the land until the case is finally disposed of. The Winners are cited to appear before Judge Allen at Kenansville, N. C., November 23rd to show cause why the injunction should not be continued until the final hearing of the cause. The transit company was required to give $200 bond, Capt. J. W. Harper becoming surety. Herbert McClammy, Esq., is counsel for the transit company. The order was received by the Clerk of the Superior Court yesterday morning and Deputy Sheriff A. T. Piver was busy during the day serving copies on the defendants.

DEEPENED THE CHANNEL.

Twenty Feet of Water From Hilton Bridge to Swift Factory.

The channel from Hilton bridge to the Swift fertilizer factory, on the Northeast river, will now average 20 feet of water. The dredging carried on by the Maryland Dredging Company has recently been completed and will enable a larger class of vessels to navigate this part of the river.

The dredging was under the supervision of the Swift Company, which bore the expense, in order that large vessels with cargoes of fertilizer constituents will be able to go up to the factory to discharge their cargoes.

The dredge Vim, which has been engaged in this work, will be towed to Beaufort during the next few days by the tug Alexander Jones.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock Returns.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock returned last night from Columbs county where he has been aiding Pastor Mizell in a good revival meeting at Livingston Chapel church. He will be in his pulpit at both services at Brooklyn Baptist church today. This morning he will preach the first of a series of sermons on Christian Stewardship, which he is anxious for all his members to hear. The evening subject will be "Saving the Lost."

He requests all who have them to bring their "Gospel Hymns" song book and be at both these services.

CLAIMS CRUEL TREATMENT

Ten-Year-Old Boy Asked Police to Secure Him a Home.

Accompanied by several white lads, George Leslie, a 10-year-old boy who has every appearance of being white himself and was so declared by a leading physician, appeared at police headquarters yesterday morning and requested that a good home be secured for him, asserting most earnestly that he had been cruelly treated by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Harvey, No. 211 North Fourth street, with whom he has been staying, since coming here with them from Augusta, Ga., about three months ago. The lad was later turned over to Mayor Walter G. MacRae and sent to the County Home last night to remain until Monday when the Clerk of the Superior Court will be asked to find a home for him.

The lad, who is unusually intelligent for one of his age, exhibited several bruises about his body, especially on the hands, thigh and legs, which he says were inflicted by those with whom he lived. The bruises were there all right, according to those who saw the lad, but whether they were received in the manner described by the boy is another question. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey positively deny the charge and many friends refuse to believe them capable of unmercifully whipping a child. The lad stated that his parents were dead and that Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were permitted to bring him to this city by his sister, who lives in Augusta. Mr. J. M. Murphy, who lives some distance from the Harvey residence, is said to have made the first complaint to Chief of Police Williams about the cruel treatment of the boy. He has been quoted as saying that he was awakened one night by the sound of blows being administered to the boy, and that frequently he heard the blows in the day time. This is emphatically denied by Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, who state that the boy has been going about among the neighbors with absurd tales of cruelty which have no foundation in fact.

The lad will be brought back to to the city tomorrow and the Clerk of the Court will probably find a home for him.

Capt. Lewis Much Better.

Friends of Capt. T. C. Lewis will be glad to know that his condition at the hospital yesterday was much more encouraging and that strong hopes are now entertained for his recovery. The operation which he underwent was a very difficult one, but it now promises to be successful.

Last week of piano contest at Gerken Tobacco Company. **

BODY WILL BE BROUGHT HERE.

Mr. James McMillen Met a Tragic Death at Mid-Lothian, Va.

The remains of Mr. James McMillen, who died in a hospital in Richmond, Va., Wednesday as the result of injuries received in falling from a building in Mid-Lothian, Va., Tuesday, will be brought to this city this morning for interment. The body will be taken to the lodge at Oakdale cemetery, where a short funeral service will be held, conducted by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

The first news received here of the tragic death of Mr. McMillen was contained in a telegram to a Wilmington man yesterday morning from Mr. Charles McMillen, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Oklahoma. Mr. Charles McMillen was then in Richmond, Va. According to the information received here Mr. McMillen received fatal injuries in falling from a building the construction of which he was superintending. He had visited this city and was well known to a great many, who regret to learn of his death.

Silk rainproof automobile coats $7.50 to $15.00 at Rehder's. **

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Have You Been to Japan?

IF NOT VISIT THE

BAZAAR OF JAPAN

204 N. Front Street.

Next to Gaylord's Department Store, and view collection of all kinds of Japanese Goods.

A beautiful line of Hand Painted Chinaware in Tea Sets, Chocolate Sets, Olive Sets and Salad Sets, Etc.

Also an elegant line of Drawn Work of Linen Goods, Embroidery, Silk Kimonas, Etc.

We will sell the above at special low prices which will be a great saving. A Square deal to everyone.

204 N. FRONT ST., Next to GAYLORD'S K. YASHIDA

We Can Guarantee

Prices, Quality and Style

OF

Suits
Coats
Skirts
Capes
Corsets
Underwear
Dress Goods
Silks
Rugs
Blankets
Comforters
Mattings
Draperies
Window Shades
Etc., Etc.
And

Give Wilmington Gold Bond Trading Stamps

Platt & Haar

Agents La Grecque Corsets.

IN SOCIETY

Mrs. David H. Ray, of Fayetteville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Covington.

* * *

Miss Mildred Deppe returned to her home yesterday after a pleasant visit here to Mrs. J. F. Whitaker.

* * *

Mrs. John P. Cameron, of Rockingham, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit here to her friend, Mrs. J. W. Blomme.

* * *

Mrs. T. C. Johnson, of Lumberton, spent Friday and yesterday in the city, the guest of Mrs. W. P. Mangum Turner, No. 3 South Fourth street.

* * *

Mrs. T. R. Green and little son, Master Ernest, have been visiting Mrs. Green's sister, Mrs. N. T. Maxwell, for a week and returned to their home in Chatham county yesterday.

* * *

The November german of L'Arioso German Club will be given Tuesday evening, November 23rd. The Christmas dance will be given on the evening of December 31st. Both these events are looked forward to with keen interest by members of the club.

* * *

The following invitation has been received:

Mr. and Mrs. Job Belah Weatherly
announce the marriage of their
daughter
Bee
to
Dr. DeWitt Clinton McIver
on Wednesday, the third of November,
one thousand nine hundred and nine,
Maxton, North Carolina.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Nancy Brown entertained a few friends at an elegantly appointed course luncheon at her home on East avenue yesterday complimentary to Miss Norma VanLandingham, who is to wed Mr. Jacob Binder of Philadelphia next Thursday. Those present aside from the hostess and guest of honor were: Mrs. J. M. Harry, Mrs. R. M. Brannon, Mrs. Ralph VanLandingham, Mrs. E. J. Parrish, Mrs. P. M. Brown, Miss Sue Prince of Wilmington and Miss Carolyn Williams of Elizabeth, N. J."

* * *

The first tournaments of the season were held on the Cape Fear Golf Club links yesterday afternoon and there were present a large number of members of the club. In the ladies' tournament the first prize was won by Mrs. C. N. Evans. The following tied for second prize: Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Miss Lucile Murchison, Miss Alice Boatwright and Miss Mary Corbett. In the men's tournament Messrs. R. H. Gwaltney and C. E. Taylor, Jr., tied for the first prize. The tie in both tournaments will probably be played off next Saturday. Both tournaments were handicaps against "Bogie."

* * *

Very handsomely engraved invitations have been received by friends in the city and elsewhere, reading as follows:

Miss Bagg
requests the pleasure of your company at the wedding reception of her niece
Miss Julia Ellen McLaurin
and
Mr. William Lyons King
on the afternoon of Wednesday
the twenty-fourth of November
from half after five until
half after six o'clock
One hundred and fourteen
North Sixth street
Wilmington, North Carolina.

* * *

The Parish Guild of St. John's Church will give an entertainment in the Parish House, on Third and Red Cross streets, Tuesday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the choir room fund. The programme in the afternoon at 4 o'clock will be rendered exclusively by children though the entertainment is not alone for children. In the evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, the programme will consist of musical numbers and recitations and this will be followed by a social hour. No admission will be charged, but there will be a basket at the door and those who feel so disposed may contribute something Everybody cordially invited.

* * *

A marriage of much interest to a wide circle of friends in this city and elsewhere will be solemnized in the First Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, the contracting parties being Joseph Wallace Little, Esq., a prominent young member of the local bar, and Miss Grace Creelman Turlington, the attractive and accomplished daughter of Mrs. Wm. H. Turlington. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, pastor of the church. Immediately following the ceremony there will be a reception to the bridal party and out-of-town guests at the home of the bride-elect, 313 Chestnut street. The couple will leave on the 7 o'clock train for New York, where they will spend their honeymoon of 10 days or two weeks and returning to Wilmington will reside at 503 Market street.

* * *

MR. HENRY L. TAYLOR WINS FAIR CHARLESTON BRIDE.

Mr. Henry London Taylor, until last December a resident of Wilmington, but now of Charleston, S. C., and Miss Alice Sinkler, an attractive and prominent young society woman of Charleston, were happily united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, No. 91 Broad street, Thursday evening at 9 o'clock. The Sinkler home was beautifully decorated for the happy event. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Beckwith, rector of Saint Philip's Episcopal church, of that city. The attendants were: Miss Ann C. Leal, of Franklin, N. C., maid of honor; Miss Augusta H. Heyward, of Charleston, bridesmaid; Mr. Owen Holmes, of Wilmington, best man; and Mr. Platt W. Davis, formerly of this city, but now of Charleston, groomsman. Following a delightful reception Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left for a bridal tour of two weeks.

Mr. Taylor has a large circle of friends in Wilmington who extend to him happiest congratulations and best wishes. He is at present bookkeeper for the Peruvian Guano Company in Charleston.

Mr. Owen Holmes and Mrs. Josa. T. James, an aunt of the groom, returned home yesterday morning.

See Rehder's for Kirschbaum Hand Made Clothes. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—Elder Jessie Brown, of Montgomery, Ala., will preach at the Primitive Baptist church at the morning and evening services today.

—The service at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church this morning will be in German. Rev. W. A. Snyder will conduct the services, both morning and evening.

—To phonograph owners and users, Messrs. J. W. Robinson & Co., have an interesting announcement in another column as to the agency for the double disc records.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Mortals and Immortals." All are invited.

Second Advent Christian Church, Sixth street, between Church and Castle: Rev. Joseph P. King, pastor. Services today, in the morning from 11 A. M. to 12 M., at night, 7:30 to 8:45 P. M. Sabbath School at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, Rev. Geo. S. Bearden, pastor. Sunday School 10 A. M., W. W. Koch, supt. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday 8 P. M. as usual. Everybody is invited to attend all the services.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. 23rd Sunday after Trinity. German service 11 A. M., English vesper service 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Grace Methodist Church: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Rev. T. A. Smoot. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Public cordially invited. Visitors and strangers welcomed.

Services at Bladen Street Methodist Church: Preaching each Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Rev. W. E. Hocutt, pastor.

First Baptist Church: Fifth and Market streets, Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Friday 8 P. M.

Salvation Army Hall, 27 North Front street, over the offices of the Tidewater Power Co.: Sunday School at 11 A. M. Salvation service at 8 P. M., when Mrs. Ensign Williams will give a Bible talk. Public meeting every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend all these meetings. Ensign and Mrs. Williams officers in charge.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Holy communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Offering for the American Church Building Fund. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector: Morning 11 A. M. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. Evening 5 P. M.

Public worship Sunday at the Advent Christian church, of Wilmington, corner Fourth and Church streets, Rev. C. H. Sweet, pastor, at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 P. M. The public is respectfully invited to attend all services.

St. James' Church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector: Service, Holy communion and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer at 5 P. M. Short organ prelude at 7:45 P. M. Selections "Andantino," Lemore; "Fantasie", petrali. Evensong and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all. No seats assigned to anyone at night service.

"ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

Will be Presented Here Under Auspices of W. L. I.

Arrangements were completed several weeks ago with the Wilmington Light Infantry, of this city, to give three performances of "Alice in Wonderland", at the Academy of Music, Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st, matinee and night. This beautiful popular spectacular operetta was dramatized by Miss D. Hope Leonard, and is under the personal management of Col. J. F. Bragg, of New York city. Lewis Carroll's famous fairy tale is well adapted for song and scenic effects, and the remarkable success of the production in the leading cities assures for it a long run in this country.

In addition to the principal characters, about 200 local children, one-third boys, two-thirds girls, from five to 18, are required. These will be carefully selected by a committee for the production here on the dates mentioned. It is said that the grouping, dances, specialties, as well as the numerous funny and odd characters, electrical and calcium effects are very beautiful.

The costumes and properties are supplied by Col. Bragg, and the stage is personally supervised by Miss D. Hope Leonard. It seems superfluous to enumerate the characters in the production, as it is stated that all are introduced as portrayed by Lewis Carroll in his book, which are known to almost every man, woman and child. The Wilmington Light Infantry will doubtless realize a substantial sum to add to its treasury.

A Religious Author's Statement.

v. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: For several years I was a...icted w... kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." Robert R. Bellamy.

Ladies' white and red sweaters $2.50 at Rehder's. **

Be sure to attend the big linen sale at Rehder's Monday. **

"GREATER WILMINGTON CLUB."

First Fall Meeting of the Organization Tuesday Night.

"Greater Wilmington; its Possibilities" has been adopted by the officers as the slogan of the Greater Wilmington Club, which will hold its first Fall meeting in the Court House Tuesday night, beginning at 8 o'clock. The slogan is appropriate. The club stands for a Greater Wilmington and one of its main objects is to exploit the city's tremendous possibilities.

It was announced a few days ago that at the meeting Tuesday night "Good Roads" would be the subject of discussion, leaving the impression that no other matters would be extensively considered. At a conference yesterday morning of the officers and committee chairmen it was decided not to take up any particular subject Tuesday night, but discuss and consider any and all matters pertaining to upbuilding of Wilmington. It is understood that a number of important matters will be brought to the attention of the body for consideration. The matter of employing a permanent secretary to give his entire time to the work of the organization may be taken up at this meeting, and discussed, though the employment of such person will probably be left to the executive committee. With the meeting Tuesday night will be begun an active campaign for the material advancement of Wilmington and the club proposes to make its influence felt in a comparatively short time.

DEFENDANT WINS CASES.

More Suits on Account of the "Crazy" Machine at Carnival.

Two more suits were brought yesterday in Justice Bornemann's court against H. L. Grussingen, owner and operator of the "Human Roulette Machine" of the Barkoot Carnival Company. The complainants were W. E. Watson and J. E. Johnson, the former suing for $18 and the latter $5 for damages to their clothes from contact with the "crazy" machine. The cases were removed by the defendant to Justice George Harriss, and were tried yesterday afternoon.

The evidence in Mr. Johnson's case was to the effect that he was jostled by the crowd and acidentally slipped into the hopper of the machine, having large rents made in his trousers. The evidence in the other case was to the effect that two or three friends of Mr. Watson were scuffling on the platform which caused Mr. Watson to lose his balance, falling upon the wheel. Large rents were made in his coat and trousers. Justice Harriss held that the management of the show was in no way responsible for the accidents which caused the plaintiffs to fall upon the wheel and dismissed the actions at the cost of the plaintiffs. Brooke G. Empie, Esq., represented the defendant.

FROM THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Expression of Appreciation for Privilege of Honoring President.

Editor Star:—On behalf of the colored people of Wilmington, I take this method of expressing our feelings for the opportunity to show our loyalty to the Nation's ruler on "Taft Day" other than in a general way.

Our contact with the general committee to a man was the most pleasant in every way and we are compelled to the belief that it was their hearts' wishes that we be privileged to do unrestrained honor to the Nation's ruler.

From the many whole-souled expressions of the success of the day in every way, we believe the destiny of the community has been closely knit together and we are still ready to shoulder the proportionate share of the burdens of mutual development of the common good.

Patriotism has been quickened in the hearts of the nearly 2,000 children who turned out to do honor as is evidenced by the continual singing of "Carolina" as they pass the streets.

In this respect we look for a golden harvest as the result of Wilmington's greatest day.

Why not teach National anthems in our schools?

G. D. CARNES,
Pastor St. Stephen's Church.

COLLECTOR OF THE PORT.

As One of the Hosts of President Taft on Tuesday Last Week.

A member of the Central Executive Committee for the Taft Day celebration calls the attention of the Star to the fact that the name of the Collector of Customs, Mr. B. F. Keith, did not appear as a member of the Presidential party at a number of the important functions here on Tuesday. As a matter of fact, Mr. Keith was the official representative of the port of Wilmington and as such was with the President at every function in his honor during the day. At the breakfast at the home of Mr. James Sprunt, the Collector occupied a seat of honor and was officially present at all other functions both as the official representative of the port and as one who was probably due more credit than anyone else for the President's visit on this occasion; certainly for the prolongation of that visit from the afternoon as was originally intended, to an all-day sojourn among the people of the State.

THE CANINES DISTURBED.

Action Brought Against Citizen for Allowing a Nuisance.

Dr. C. H. Gardner, in charge of the United State Marine Hospital in this city, yesterday secured a warrant from Justice Bornemann against Mr. B. L. Jones, who lives near the hospital. The affidavit alleges that Mr. Jones "allows a nuisance to be committed by keeping four or five dogs which disturb the peace of the locality and sleep of the residents in that neighborhood by their noise and barking. The case was set for trial at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that hour both the defendant and prosecutor were in court. Dr. Gardner asked Mr. Jones if he wouldn't like to move to another locality. The defendant answered in the affirmative, but stated that as he had paid his rent he would have to remain until the month was out. Dr. Gardner then paid the defendant the amount of the rent and asked to be taxed with the costs in the case. The matter was thus settled and the canines will be moved to another section of the city.

See the best $1.00 kid gloves at Rehder's.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGINS.

Dr. Foster Speaks to the Men at the Y. M. C. A. This Evening.

The week of prayer which will be in progress at the Y. M. C. A. throughout the week begins this afternoon with an address to the men by Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist Church. These short daily services at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 o'clock at night will be made interesting and it is expected, will be well attended by the young men and business men of the city.

At the first service tomorrow Mr. H. W. Malloy will lead and at night Mr. L. D. Latta will conduct the service. As previously noted, various topics material to the interests of Y. M. C. A. work have been selected for the daily meetings.

BAZAAR OF JAPAN.

Pretty and Attractive Place Just Opened on North Front Street.

One of the prettiest and most interesting mercantile establishments in Wilmington is the Bazaar of Japan, just opened by K. Yashida, at 204 North Front street, where an elegant line of Japanese goods and novelties, genuine importations, are offered for sale. The stock embraces a beautiful line of hand painted chinaware in tea sets, chocolate sets, olive sets, and salad sets; also an elegant line of drawn work in linen goods, embroidery, silk kimonas, etc. All these goods are genuine and the holiday shopper will find it an inviting and most interesting place to visit.

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

Credentials Will be Furnished Anyone Desiring Appointment.

The Star is asked by Mr. Meares Harriss, secretary of the North Carolina Waterways Association, to say that an invitation is extended to any person desiring credentials as delegates from this State to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington, Dec. 8th, 9th and 10th, to send their names at once and a commission will be sent them as a representative from this State. Each delegate will meet his own expenses, but the trip will be an interesting and profitable one.

GRANDFIELD POSTMASTER

Succeeds B. F. Barnes at Head of Washington City Office.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Dr. Charles P. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster general, a native of Missouri, was today appointed city postmaster of Washington, D. C., to succeed the late Benjamin F. Barnes. Dr. Grandfield, having been in the postal service about twenty-five years, is thoroughly familiar with the reforms that Postmaster General Hitchcock desires to introduce in the Registry Department, the money order office and in the administration of postoffices.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has planned to make the Washington postoffice a model of the emulation of all newly appointed postmasters. These officials coming to Washington to file their bonds, receive their instructions and otherwise acquaint themselves with the methods of conducting a postoffice, enter the great general Postoffice Department building from the lower floors, where are located the work rooms of the local city postoffice Mr. Hitchcock believes that here is a good place to begin their instruction in the practical operation of a postoffice. So the existing plant, good enough in its way, is to be equipped with the very latest mechanical devices and with employes thoroughly versed in the handling of local mails at every stage.

MATTER OF CONCILIATION.

Railways Should Respect Rights of the Smallest Patron.

New York, Nov. 13.—William H. Marshall, president of the American Locomotive Company, in a speech tonight at a dinner of the Railway Business Association asserted that there had been an excess of railroad legislation. Mr. Marshall said:

"The prosperity of the members of the Railway Business Association and their employes, that of the railroads and that of the people are inseparable. If anything is done to minimize the times of inactivity, the whole people are benefitted as well as ourselves.

"Two facts stand out prominently—first, an excess of legislation, and second, that the railroad managements in too many cases do not reach the heart and sympathy of the people.

"A railroad management should not lose sight of the fact that in its task of conciliation special attention must be given to the small shipper, to the passenger who travels but a few miles and to local communities.

The Manchester, (Eng.) Spinners' Federation has recommended that the time curtailment now in force in the cotton mills be continued until the end of February.

You Want Good Health.

You know you cannot have it if your Stomach is weak and your Liver inactive or Kidneys diseased. If your Stomach, Liver and Kidneys are healthy, you will enjoy good health. Rydale's Stomach Tablets assisted by Rydale's Liver Tablets will make your Stomach and Liver healthy, and thus relieve your Kidneys from strain and overwork and insure good health. Almost all ills are caused by weak Stomach, Liver of Kidneys.

Rydale's Tablets are made from prescriptions of an eminent physician, and were successfully used by him for many years. We guarantee these tablets to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver troubles. The Stomach tablets are put up in 25c. and 50c. size. The Liver tables in 25c. packages only. Ask us about them. R. R. Bellamy.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola Cream

The supreme beauty requisite, is endorsed by thousands. Nadinola banishes tan, sallowness, freckles, pimples, liver spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids the pores and tissues of all impurities, leaves the skin clear soft and healthy.

Directions and Guarantee in each package. 50c. and $1.00 by high class Toilet Counters or Mail.
Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn
SOLD BY
ROBT. R. BELLAMY'S DRUG STORE
And Others.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO
Laxative Fruit Syrup
ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

Thanksgiving Linen Special, $1.25 Damask, 98

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Thanksgiving Linen Special, 85c Damask, 69c.

Specials in Thanksgiving

LINENS

We will offer this week, November 15th to 20th, special prices in Linens for Thanksgiving Day. Study the big reductions, then come and look over stock and examine quality, for this is the biggest reduction we ever offered in linens.

65c Bleached Table Damask, 72 in. wide, this week, yard.....53c

89c Bleached Table Damask, 72 in, wide, this week, yard.....69c

$1 extra satin Damask, 72 in. wide, napkins to match.....87c

$1.25 fine satin Damask, 72 in. wide, with napkins to match,..98c

$1.50 and $1.75 extra fine satin Damask, with napkins to match, yard.....$1.29

Towels of the Best Grade, With Prices the Lowest.

12 1-2c Huck Towels, good size..,9c
15c Huck Towels, extra large....12c
25c Linen Huck Towels.....21c
35c Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels.....25c
15c Turkish Towels, good quality, 11c
25c Turkish Towels, extra large, 20c
35c Turkish Towels, heavy and large.....27c

Polvogt's Is the Place for Quality, Style and Prices. Everything Guaranteed as Advertised. Come Early.

The Thomas Flyer

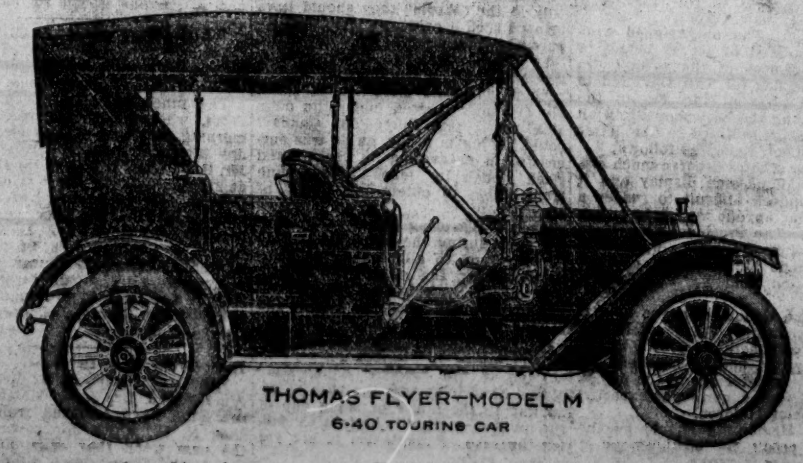
Special Notice!

LOOK AT OUR LINE! LOOK AT NEW YORK-ATLANTA
RUN RECORDS! EVERY CAR WE HANDLE
MADE PERFECT SCORES!

This shows conclusively that we are agents for the best cars in the world, at prices at which they are listed.

REO, HUDSON, MAXWELL, CHALMERS-DETROIT, THOMAS FLYER

We have Cars selling from $500.00 to $7,500.00.



THOMAS FLYER—MODEL M
6-40 TOURING CAR

Breaking speed and endurance records is such a common occurence with the cars we handle that we don't advertise a spasmodic, occasional winning of of a short race. Don't take our word as final. LOOK AT THE RECORDS!

Read the Accounts of Atlanta Races. Ask Us and We Will Convince You.

WILMINGTON MOTOR CAR CO.

110 S. Second St. Wilmington, N. C.
Day Phone 741. Night Phone 858. WHITE DRIVERS ONLY.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

¶ The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market steady 53 3-4 cents.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.55 per barrel.

TAR—Firm $1.90 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm. $2.50 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip and $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year — spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady $2.30; tar firm $1.50; crude turpentine firm $1.50; $2.00 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine 11
Rosin 20
Tar 102
Crude turpentine 17

Receipts, same day last year, 27 casks spirits turpentine; 40 barrels rosin; 20 barrels tar; 52 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—steady 14 1-8 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Quiet, 8 7-8 cents.

Receipts—2,082 bales, same day last year 2,711 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Nov. 13th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 65@70; extra prime, 72 1-2; fanc 75 @80c; Virginia, prime 65@70; extra prime 75@80c; Spanish $1.00 to $1.05.

CORN—Firm 90 to 95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 17@18c; shoulders 14@15c; sides 14 @15c.

EGGS—Good demand 26c per dozen dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20 to 35; grown 40 to 45c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 28c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flint 14c; green, 9c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull 40@45c per bushel for new yams.

WOOL—Burr 13c., free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50 cents per head.

Pork—Small 10c per lb.; large, 8@9c

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1.25 to 2.50.

TURKEYS—Dull 14 to 15c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 13.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 8 points in response to disappointing cables, but rallied to about the closing figures of last night during the middle of the morning on covering for over the week end. The leading bulls to be given the market no aggressive support but the weather was very unsettled in the southw st where there had been talk of top crop development and week-end figures showed a comparatively small increase in the visible supply of American cotton.

The market closed steady with prices net 4 to 12 points higher.

Receipts at the ports today were 39,175 bales against 56,201 last week and 52,051 last year. For the week 300,000 bales against 367,730 last week and 408,930 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 4,688 bales against 12,782 last year and at Houston 10,393 bales against 20,669 last year.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 14.75; middling gulf 15.00; no sales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
November	——	14.27
December	14.28	14.43
January	14.44	14.58
February	——	14.63
March	14.62	14.79
April	——	14.79
May	14.78	14.90
June	——	14.88
July	14.75	14.88
August	14.05	14.22
September	——	13.03
October	12.25	12.49

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 14 3-4; net receipts 17,755; stock 278,885

New Orleans—Steady, 14 3-8; net receipts 4,688; stock 172,535.

Mobile—Steady, 14 7-16; net receipts 1,356; stock 42,364.

Savannah—Quiet and steady, 14 3-16; net receipts 7,803; stock 212,868.

Charleston—Steady, 14 1-8; net receipts 1,008; stock 44,521.

Wilmington—Steady, 14 1-8; net receipts 2,082; stock 16,012.

Norfolk—Quiet, 14 3-8; net receipts 2,827; stock 36,338

Baltimore—Nominal, 14 3-4; stock 9,286.

New York—Quiet, 14.75; stock 120,615.

Boston—Quiet, 14.75; net receipts 506.

Philadelphia—Steady, 15.00; stock 4,481.

Texas City—Net receipts 1,150.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 39,175; Great Britain 11,251; France 7,534; Continent 21,334; Mexico 1,150; stock 939,737

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 39,175; Great Britain 11,251; France 7,534; Continent 21,334; Mexico 1,150.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 3,619,180; Great Britain 954,605; France 488,816; Continent 1,027,246; Japan 11,944; Mexico 7,005.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14 3-16; net receipts 10,393; stock 98,045.

Augusta—Steady, 14 7-16; net receipts 1,279; stock 57,747.

Memphis—Steady, 15; net receipts 3,416; stock 166,631

St Louis—Dull, 15; net receipts 619; stock 27,000

Cincinnati—Net receipts 1,363; stock 8,527.

Little Rock—Quiet, 14 1-8; net receipts 1,441; stock 44,562.

Louisville—Firm, 15 1-8.

Total today—Net receipts 18,511; gross receipts 21,819; shipments 22,161; sales 1,835; stock 402,892.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—Cotton: Spot limited demand, prices 8 points lower American middling fair 8.00; good middling 7.76; middling 7.64; low middling 7.54; good ordinary 7.28; ordinary 7.03.

The sales of the day were 4,000 bales of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 3,600 American. Receipts 43,000 bales including 42,400 American.

Futures opened easier and closed easy. November 7.41; November and December 6.41; December and January 7.41 1-2; January and February 7.43 1-2 February and March 7.45 1-2; March and April 7.48 1-2; April and May 7.50 1-2; May and June 7.52; June and July 7.50 1-2; July and August 5.48 1-2; August and September 7.16; September and October 6.70 1-2; October and November 6.58 1-2; November and December 6.52.

DICK BROS' COTTON LETTER.

New York, Nov. 13—The cotton market was somewhat rregular today, but the undertone showed some improvtement. There was nothing conclusive about the week-end figures. The visible supply showed a smaller increase tnan last year but this was in spite of the fact that spinners' takings were smaller than last year by nearly 100,000 bales. The falling off in the movement as compared with last year was responsible for the smaller increase. The Census report on the amount of cotton ginned up to November 14th. The period which closes tonight on account of tomorrow being Sunday, is attracting some attention. Bulls are advertising the expectation of 8,250,000 but there has been some buying on the belief that the National Ginners' report early during the coming week might show something less than this. It was also argued tnat the market has had some pretty good liquidation in the last day or two and is now ripe for another advance. Spot holders remain firm, but at the same time mills are not free buyers, except in scattered instances. Exports continue on an enormous scale.

DICK BROTHERS.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Nov. 13.—The dry goods market was quiet in the primary division for the day. The retail houses and the jobbers are doing a good seasonable trade. Sales of cotton goods are small in consequence of the fluctuations in the staple but all prices hold firm.

STOCK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 13.—The copper stocks furnished the object of a speculative diversion today in the dullness which held the general list. The return from abroad of a number of capitalists who are credited with a deciding voice in negotiations believed to have been under way for consolidations of copper interests was made the occasion for the demonstration in that group. Guarded admissions by those gentlemen were interpreted by the speculative element as confirmation of the reports on the subject which have been in circulation for several weeks, but no authoritative announcements were made. This movement acted as a tonic on the stock market which was disposed to wait to see the complexion of the bank statement. Confidence was kept up by assertions that supplies of credits sufficient to guard stock market values would be forthcoming from other sources than the clearing house banks.

The fact that no call loans are made at the stock exchange on Saturday left the market without an accurate index of the tone but a strong demand for time loans was reported.

Bonds were heavy. Total sales, par value, were $2,043,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call from last week. Total sales today were 354,900 shares.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 13.—Money on call nominal; time loans strong; sixty days 5 1-4 per cent., and ninety days 5 to 5 1-4 per cent., six months 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 to 5 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills and at 4.8735 for demand. Commercial at 4.8315 to 4.8335 for sixty day bills bills 4.82 1-2 to 4.83. Bar silver 50 3-4. Mexican dollars 43.

NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s reg	100
U. S. ref 2s cou	100
U. S. 3s reg	101 1-4
U. S. 3s cou	101 1-4
U. S. 4s reg	115 3-4
U. S. 4s cou	116 3-4
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	84 1-2
Amer. Agricultural 5s	102
Amer. Tel & Tel cv 4s	105 1-4
American Tobacco 4s	80 1-8
American Tobacco 6s	109 1-2
Atchison gen 4s	93 1-2
Atchison S. L. 1st 4s	99 7-8
Atchison cv 4s	120
Atchison cv 5s	120
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	95 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 1-8
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92
B. & O. S. W. 3 1-2s	90
Brooklyn Transit cv 4s	84 1-4
Canada Southern 1st 6s	108 5-8
Central of Georgia 5s	99
Central Leather 5s	125 1-4
C. R. R. of N. J. gen 5s	103
Chesapeake & O. 4 1-2s	105 1-4
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	74
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95 3-4
C., Mil. & St. P. gen 3 1-2s	99 1-4
C., R. I. & P. R. R. col 4s	88 1-2
C., R. I. & P. R. R. col 5s	76 7-8
C., R. I. & P. Ry. rfg 4s	91 3-4
C. C. C. & St. L. gen. 4s	90 1-4
Colorado Industrial 5s	82 3-4
Colorado Midland 4s	81
C. & S. ref & ext 4 1-2s	97 3-4
Del. & Hud cv 4s	101 1-2
Del & Hud 1st ref 4s	96 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	93 1-8
Distillers 5s	74 7-8
Erie prior lien 4s	85
Erie Gen. 4s	75 3-4
Erie cv 4s series "A"	78
Erie cv 4s series "B"	69 3-8
General Electric cv 5s	148 3-4
Illinois Central 1st ref 4s	98 7-8
Interborough Met 4 1-2s	83 3-4
Inter. Merc. Marine 4 1-2s	71 1-8
Japan 4s	86 7-8
Japan 4 1-2s	93 5-8
Japan 4 1-2s 2nd series	73 1-2
Kan. City S. 1st 3s	94 1-2
Lake S. deb. 4s (1931)	99 1-4
Louisville & Nash. Nn 4s	99 1-4
Mo., Kan. & Tex 1st 4s	90 1-4
Mo., Kan & Tex 1st ref 4s	80 7-8
Mo., Kan & Texas gen 4 1-2s	94
Missouri Pacific 4s	91
N. Y. Central gen. 3 1-2s	94 1-2
N. Y. Central deb 4s	134 7-8
N. Y. City 4 1-2s (new)	98 5-8
N. Y., N. H. & Hart. cv 6s	140 1-4
Norfolk & W. 1st con 4s	102 1-2
Norfolk & Western cv 4s	72
Northern Pacific 4s	93 1-2
Northern Pacific 3s	95 5-8
O. S. Line rfdg 4s	104 1-2
Penn. cv 3 1-2s, (1915)	99 1-4
Penn. Con. 4s	94
Reading Gen. 4s	89 5-8
St. L. & San Fran fg 4s	77 1-2
St. L. S'western con 4s	92
St. L. S'western 1st gold 4s	89 1-2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	91 1-2
Southern Pacific col 4s	102 1-8
S. P. R. R. 1st ref 4s	94 5-8
Southern Railway 5s	108 1-2
Southern Railway gen 4s	80 3-8
Union Pacific 4s	102 5-8
Union Pacific cv 4s	114 1-2
Union P. st & ref 4s	97 3-8
U. S. Rubber 6s	104 1-4
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	97
Wabash 1st 5s	112
Wabash 1st & ext 4s	74 1-8
Western Md., 4s	73 1-2
Westinghouse Electric cv 5s	94 1-4
Wisconsin Central 4s	94 1-2

Closing Stock List.

Allis Chalmers pfd	53 1-2
Amalagamated Copper	90 7-8
American Agricultural	48
American Beet Sugar	47
American Can pfd	84 5-8
American Car & Foundry	75 5-8
American Cotton Oil	73
Amer. H. & L. pfd	47
American Ice Securities	24
American Linseed	15 3-4
American Locomotive	62 1-8
Amer. S. & Ref'ng	99 5-8
Amer. S. & Ref'ng pfd	111 1-2
American Sugar Refining	128 3-4
American Tel & Tel	141 7-8
American Tobacco pfd	100 1-4
American Woolen	34 7-8
Anaconda Mining Co.	51 3-8
Atchison	120 1-4
Atchison pfd	104 5-8
Atlantic Coast Line	136 3-4
Baltimore & Ohio	116
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93
Bethleham Steel	34 1-4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	75 3-4
Canadian Pacific	184 3-4
Central Leather	47 1-4
Central Leather pfd	108 1-2
Central of New Jersey	300
Chesapeake & Ohio	87 3-8
Chicago & Alton	67
Chicago Great Western	20 5-8
Chicago & Northwestern	185 3-4
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul	156 1-4
C., C. C. & St. Louis	77 1-8
Colorado Fuel & Iron	48 1-2
Colorado & Southern	55
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	80
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	79 1-2
Consolidated Gas	144 1-2
Corn Products	22 7-8
Delaware & Hudson	183 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	48
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	84
Distillers' Securities	37 3-4
Erie	32 5-8
Erie 1st pfd	46 1-4
Erie 2nd pfd	38 1-2
General Electric	162
Great Northern pfd	142 1-2
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	80 3-4
Illinois Central	145 1-2
Interborough-Met	22 7-8
Interborough-Met. pfd	54 3-4
Inter Harvester	102 3-4
Inter Marine pfd	24 3-4
International Paper	15 1-4
International Pump	53 1-2
Iowa Central	28 1-2
Kansas City Southern	42 7-8
Kansas City Southern pfd	69 7-8
Louisville & Nashville	153
Minneapolis & St. Louis	52
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	136
Missouri Pacific	70 1-4
Mo., Kan & Texas	47 7-8
Mo., Kan. & Texas, pfd	73 3-4
National Biscuit	113
National Lead	88
Nat'l Rys. of Mexi 1st pfd	55
New York Central	131 1-2
N. Y., Ont & Western	46 1-4
Norfolk & Western	95 1-4
North American	79 1-2
Northern Pacific	145
Pacific Mail	43
Pennsylvania	140 1-2
People's Gas	133 3-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L.	95 1-4
Pressed Steel Car	55 1-2
Pullman Palace Car	192
Railway Steel Spring	49 1-2
Reading	161 3-4
Republic Steel	47 7-8
Republic Steel pfd	106 1-4
Rock Island Co	40
Rock Island Co. pfd	80 1-4
St. L. & San. Frank 2nd pfd	56 3-4
St. Louis Southwestern	32 5-8
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	70 5-8
Sloss S. S. & Iron	91
Southern Pacific	129 1-8
Southern Railway	32 1-8
Southern Railway pfd	70 3-4
Tennessee Copper	39 1-8
Texas & Pacific	35 1-4
Toledo, St. L. & West	53
Toledo, St. L. & West pfd	68 1-2
Union Pacific	201 1-2
Union Pacific pfd	102 1-2
United States Realty	82 1-4
United States Rubber	49 1-2
United States Steel	95 3-8
United States Steel pfd	126
Utah Copper	58 3-4
Virginia Car. Chemical	49 7-8
Wabash	20
Wabash pfd	52 7-8
Western Maryland	34
Westinghouse Electric	85
Western Union	79
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8 1-2
Wisconsin Central	50 1-2
Standard Oil Co.	705

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 13.—Flour dull but steady. Minnesota 5.25 to 5.50; winter patents 5.35 to 5.75; winter straights 5.15 to 5.30.

Rye Flour—Quiet 4.20 to 4.50.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Dull.

Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red 1.27 nominal domestic elevator and 1.26 1-2 nominal spot fob afloat. Options unchanged to 1-8c decline. December 1.15; May 1.11 3-4; July 1.06 3-4.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 72 elevator; domestic 72 1-2 delivered and 72 fob afloat. Options unchanged. December 70 5-8; May 68 7-8.

Oats—Spot dull; mixed 26 to 32 pounds nominal. Options steady; May 47 1-2.

Lard—Firm.

Pork—Firm.

Tallow—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.95 to 4.00; refined steady confectioners A. 5.05.

Cotton Seed Oil was dull today with prices firmer on higher crude markets and absence of selling pressure. Total sales were 1,900 barrels. November 6.80 to 6.90; January 6.93 to 6.94; March 7.04 to 7.05; May 7.08 to 7.11. Prime crude 5.87 to 6.00; prime summer yellow 6.80 to 6.90; prime winter yellow 7.00 to 7.50; prime summer white 695 to 750.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Firm, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Steady.

Coffee—Quiet; Rio No. 7, 8 3-8 to 8-1-4 nominal; Santos No. 4, 8 3-4 to 8-7-8. Mild quiet; Cordova 9 to 11 1-2. Futures steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Wintery weather in the northwest was one of the factors responsible for a sharp break in wheat prices here today. The market closed weak at net declines of 3-4 to 7-8 to 1c. Oats were affected by the slump in wheat and closed easy but corn closed firm. Provisions were again excited and strong and closed 5 to 50c higher than the final figures of the previous session.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
Dec.	1 06	1 06 1-2	1 05 7-8
May	1 05	1 05	1 04 5-8
July	97 3-8	97 1-2	96 5-8
Corn—			
Dec.	59 3-4	60	59 7-8
May	61	61 1-8	61
July	60 3-8	60 5-8	60 3-8
Oats—			
Dec.	39 3-8	39 1-2	39 3-8
May	41 3-4	41 7-8	41 3-4
July	39 5-8	39 5-8	39 5-8
Mess Pork, per bbl.—			
Jan.	21 55	22 00	22 00
May	20 42 1-2	20 52 1-2	20 50
Lard, per 100 lbs.—			
Nov.	12 97 1-2	13 30	13 30
Jan.	11 95	12 05	12 05
May	11 47 1-2	11 52 1-2	11 52 1-2
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan.	10 75	10 92 1-2	10 90
May	10 47 1-2	10 55	10 55

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Nov. 13.—Turpentine steady; rosin steady.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 13.—Turpentine firm 54 3-4. Rosin firm. Quote: A. B. C. D, 3.95 to 3.97 1-2; E and F, 3.97 1-2 to 4.00; G, 4.00 to 4.02 1-2; H, 4.07 1-2 to 4.10; I, 4.50 to 4.55; K, 5.50; M, 5.85; N, 6.10; WG, 6.40; WW, 6.80.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 13.—Turpentine firm 55; sales 511; receipts 638; shipments 148.

Rosin firm; sales 2,257; receipts 2,885; shipments 1,210; stock 142,624. Quote: A. B. C. D, 3.95 to 4.00; E, and F, 3.97 1-2 to 4.00; G, 4.00; H, 4.07 1-2 to 4.10; I, 4.50 to 4.55; K, 5.50; M, 5.85; N, 6.10; WG, 6.40; WW, 6.80.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

CLEARED.

Str. Navahoe, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Gr. Str. Hohenfelde, Protcher, Jacksonville, Fla., Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13, 1909.

C. C. Railroad—377 bales cotton, 18 barrels tar.

W. & W. Railroad—307 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—848 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railrond—142 bales cotton, 8 casks spirts turpentine, 68 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—48 bales cotton.

N. Y. Steamer—362 bales cotton.

Total—2,082 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin, 102 barrels tar, 17 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Pennine Range, (Br.) 2,215 tons, Blance, Heide & Co.

Taberistan (Br.) 1,836 tons, Patton, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Soutra (Br.) Davies, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Holland (Br.) 2,438 tons, Chandler, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Edward R. Baird, 298 tons, Bennett, C. D. Maffitt.

Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Maffitt.

R. T. Rundlett, 219 tons, Cunningham, C. D. Maffitt.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by C. L. Dickinson and wife to the undersigned on the 8th of May, 1907, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 54, Page 614, the underscigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday the 15th of December, 1909, at twelve o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House in the City of Wilmington, to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, the following described property in the City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Market Street 66 feet East of the Eastern line of Fifteenth Street; runs thence East with said line of Market Street 66 feet; thence North parallel with Fifteenth Street 330 feet to the Southern line of Princess Street; thence West with said line of Princess Street 66 feet; thence South parallel with Fifteenth Street 330 feet to the Beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 484.

This 13th of November, 1909.

JOHN D. BELLAMY.
,no1430d

The cost of a Business Local is a small fee to pay for securing a good tenant.

THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER

will be made much more pleasant, Mr. & Mrs. Housekeeper, if you have one of our

Sharp Edge Carvers

We are showing an especially fine line of them at moderate prices. And please don't forget a

"Savory Roaster"

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

no 12

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of Anna Elizabeth Vollers, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before November 6th, 1910. All persons indebted to said estate will please pay said indebtedness at once.

Dated this 6th day of November, 1909. H. L. VOLLERS,
Administrator Anna Elizabeth Vollers.
no 6-su-4t.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-chester-S Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

QUESTION OF HEALTH

From a physician's standpoint, there is only one correct method of heating, and that is by the indirect hot air furnace method, properly installed and with a provision for producing the proper degree of relative humidity.

After careful study and trial and observation, I am compelled to condemn all direct methods of heating by radiators located in the rooms.

B. G. LONG, (M. D.)
520 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Why use others? We give a guarantee that our Heating Systems will give satisfaction. Blue prints and estimates furnished free.

S. L SMITH & SON
Wilmington, N. C.

no 11 tf

WHY NOT TRY?
POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS' M'F'G. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

The "Baby-Waker" Sale

is still going. Large crowds and liberal buying are the features. The low prices published in the large advertisements are still holding good.

New arrivals of rugs, pictures, imported dinner sets, tables, hampers, clothes baskets and several other articles have been added this week. Positively no such values ever seen in Wilmington. Call and inspect them if you wish to buy or not. We are pleased to show goods and invite comparison. This sale, as all our sales, is bona fide. No bluff, no hot air. Unequaled values our motto.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Buck's Hot Blast

Self Feeding Heating Stoves

They Are the Best

We have just received a solid car of these goods and they are now ready for your personal inspection. Also fine line of wood Heating Stoves and Grates.

Call and let us show them to you.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

se 28-tf

Electroliers Chandeliers

Just Arrived

I have just received the largest line and greatest variety of fine Chandeliers, Electroliers, Gas and Electric Portables that was ever shown in Wilmington. I have both the goods and prices to suit anyone's pocket book. Special line of Art Glass Domes for dining room and library. A full and complete line of Electrical Supplies. No trouble to find what you want with prices to suit. Call early before they have been picked over. House wiring a specialty.

J. O. BROCK
Telephone No. 573 123 Market Street

LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS

The largest stock of cypress shingles carried in the State. We always have over a million in stock.

We make 13 different grades and sizes, varying from $2.00 to $10.00 per M. Our shingles are recognized in the Northern Markets, as well as in the West Indies, as the very highest standard, both in grade and manufacture. "We have a standing guarantee that " we give (2) good ones for (1) bad one."

Don't buy any shingles that do not have W. W. Koch in large type on every bundle.

We do not dip the ends of our shingles in red ocre to hide windshakes and other defects. Don't buy until you get our prices and compare the shingles. We make and dispose of 20,000 shingles per day.

We furnish all the shingles t for the government at Fort Caswell, ours being the only shingles tat stand government inspection.

W W. KOCH'S LUMBER AND SHINGLE MILLS
Opposite Hilton Park. 'Phone 346.

Atlantic Cafe

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.

Remember, we are most conveniently located when leaving or arriving by train or any other time to serve you QUICK LUNCHES, STEAKS, CHOPS, FISH RICE BIRDS &C., and delicious CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTERS on half shell, stewed or fried.

Try our MIDDAY LUNCH 12 to 2 P. M. It will please you.

GIECHEN BROS.,
Proprietors.

se 19-tf

The Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 14, 1909.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, Nov. 13th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 58 degrees; 8 P. M. 62 degrees; maximum 74 degrees; minimum 56 degrees; mean 65 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .36 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday, 3 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; moderate northeast to east winds.

Port Calendar—Nov. 14.

Sun Rises.....6:44 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:09 P. M.
Day's Length.....10 hrs. 31 min.
High water at Southport 8:25 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 11:25 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gas Co.—A Gas Heater.
A. D. Brown—We Are.
A. C. L.—Schedule Change.
J. W. Robinson & Co.—Special.
Dr. J. W. Powell—Dentist-tree.
W. A. Martin—Concord Chapter.
Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.—Notice.
American National Bank—Better.
Jno. D. Bellamy—Foreclosure Sale.
H. L. Vollers—Administrator's Notice.
W. B. Cooper—Fresh Corned Mullets.
Smith & Lord—Us and Our Company.
C. H. Fore & Co.—Trained Corsetiere.
D. L. Gore Co.—Cocoanuts and Oranges.
K. Yashida—Have You Been to Japan?
Wilmington Motor Car Co.—Special Notice.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Thanksgiving Linens.
St. John's Lodge—Emergent Communication.
A. David & Co.—Can't be Better Dressed.

Lost—Fox Terrier.
J. O. Reilly—$225 Cash.
H. F. Wilder—For Rent.
J. O. Reilly—$4,500 Buys.
Wanted—Board and Room.
Rivenbark Bros.—For Sale.
J. O. Reilly—$3,750 Cash.
Lost—Horse Shoe Breastpin.
Wanted—Board For Couple.
H. F. Wilder—Lingo Heights.
B. M. LeHue—To the Public.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
J. W. Murrell—White Leghorns.
Two Gentlemen—Can Get Board.
For Rent—Room on First Floor.
H. F. Wilder—Home For Sale.
People's B. & L.—If You Want.
D. G. Westbrook—Land For Sale.
For Sale—Lot on Market Street.
W. B.—If You Are Not Working.
Leger Meyer—Practical Tailoring.
For Rent—Nicely Furnished Room.
Wanted—Double Entry Bookkeeper.
Shephard's Market—President Taft.
H. F. Wilder—Lot on Market Street.
Dad Boyle Mfg. Co.—Best Combination.
U. C. Ellis Studio—Taft Photographs.
American Aluminum Mfg. Co.—Agents.
Los Angeles Cider Co.—Salesman Wanted.
International Mills—District Manager Wanter.

WILL OF MRS. SPEYER

Leaves Millions to Benevolent Objects. Pensioning Fund.

Frankfort-On-The-Main, Nov. 13.—The will of the late Mrs. Franziska Speyer, widow of George Speyer, a partner in the banking house of Speyer & Co., of New York, London and Frankfort-On-The-Main, bequeaths between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 to benevolent objects. The gifts include $1,000,000 to Frankfort Academy of Social and Commercial Science and $1,000,000 for the furtherance of the research into the subject of cancer and Lupus.

Large sums are left to a long list of institutions among these being societies for the aid of actors, orchestra musicians, journalists and artists. A fund is set aside to be used in pensioning employes in the banks of Speyer & Company in New York, London and Frankfort-on-the-Main.

BAGGAGEMASTER ARRESTED

Admits Thefts on Southern Train From Charlotte to Washington

Washington, Nov. 13.—With the arrest here today of George L. Brown 26 years old, a baggagemaster on the Southern Railway between Charlotte, N. C., and this city, numerous thefts from baggage carried on the company's cars during the past 18 months are explained. Shortly after being locked up, it is stated, Brown made a full confession of his wrong doings and told what he had done with the diamonds, cash and other property he had stolen.

Brown admitted that he was the man who recently sold 25 diamonds to a pawn broker here, receiving $913 for them. The arrest caus d much surprise among the railway officials as he had been in the employ of the company since boyhood.

Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, will be promoted to the rank of captain, October 20, 1910, according to Assistant Secretary Winthrop, of the Navy Department. On that date, Captain U. S. G. White will be retired on account of age. Peary is the only civil engineer in the Navy with the rank of commander and his promotion to a captaincy will come as a natural advancement

Forced Into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch, of Glen Oak, Okla., was an exile from home. Mountain air, he thought, would cure a frightful lung-racking cough that had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, death dogging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for coughs and colds, it dispels hoarseness and sore throat. Cures grip, bronchitis, hemorrhages, asthma, croup, whooping cough. 50c and $1.00, trial bottle free, guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

MADAME STEINHEIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

chandaliers, was stifling hot.

The jury became restless and several women sitting in the rear shrieked and fainted. The prisoner was a pitiful spectacle and gradually fell forward, a cold sweat turning her livid face a ghastly green. A doctor was called in and twice administered restoratives, but just before M. Aubin finished the woman's strength snapped and with a convulsive gesture she threw her arms over the rail and collapsed in a fit of weeping.

When the judge asked her if she had anything to say she made no reply. Tears streamed from many eyes and a minute later as the jury retired, republican guards gently lifted the limp figure and carried it fainting from the court room.

HYDROPHOBIA TREATMENT.

Something of What is Being Done in State Department.

Willard, N. C., Nov. 8. 1909.

Editor Star: At this time, when "mad dogs" seem to be raging all over the State, it may not be amiss, and might benefit some one a little in the future, if we should write up briefly our experience along this line.

About six weeks ago, my husband and his seven children were bitten by a "mad dog." The dog was only a small shepherd pup and we were not convinced that it was mad until nine days afterwards. Two calves went mad in the lot, one of whose heads we sent to Raleigh and had his brains analyzed and found it to have died of hydrophobia. Being convinced in a measure, that the dog must have been mad, our Dr. W. J. Carroll, of Wallace, advised us to take the children to Raleigh to Dr. C. A. Shore and be treated by him. On arriving there, we found we had to remain 21 days to take the complete treatment. For the first four days the patients took two treatments a day. The first at 10 a. m. and the second 4 p. m., and for the remaining days took only one treatment a day and that at 10 a. m.

The medicine was administered by means of a hypodermic needle, injecting the medicine under the spine over the lower bowels. This was painful for a few seconds only, and sore some afterwards. After receiving treatment for the day, the patients were free to go anywhere or do anything they pleased without injury to themselves, and have a good time generally. We were foolish enough to believe we were to be treated by means of a mad stone, but Dr. Shore does not believe a mad stone can be depended upon, and we understood there was not a mad stone in the city of Raleigh. Dr. Shore says he never lost a patient, and never knew one to go mad, or take hydrophobia after beginning such treatment, unless badly bitten on the head. In such cases the disease could reach the brain before the medicine could take effect, so any one, being bitten on the head, should lose no time in taking the treatment. We found nine patients from different parts of the State there taking treatment, from a grandfather down to babies. Our baby was the youngest he had ever treated, being only nine months old. When our eight arrived that made 17 taking treatment at one time. When we came away, we left eght more patients that had come in since we did, and we have read of more going since. One man, a Mr. Rouse, from La Grange, had been scratched by a man dying of tydrophobia. Mr. Rouse said of all deaths he had ever witnessed, this was the most horrible. Now as to the expense of the treatment, you will understand it is a State institution and if you are able to pay for it the complete treatment is $50, each and your board extra, and if you are not able the State bears your expenses. Of course it is best to pay as far as you can. Board can be gotten very reasonable and convenient to the Laboratory. A little colored boy was there being treated, and the State paying his board and treatment. Now, remember the address Dr. C. A. Shore, State Laboratory of Hygiene, Raleigh, N. C., and as soon as bitten don't wait to make extra clothing. Your neighbors will be kind to you as to us all, I am sure, and be only too glad to help furnish you with all necessary articles and plenty of them. Every treatment, it is said, costs the State $2.00, making a complete treatment cost $50.

Respectfully,
MRS. JAS. G. PAGE.

Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., "was dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again." For indigestion, loss of appetite, kidney trouble, lame back, female complaints, it's unequaled. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy.

INSURANCE

that protects your life—not income only. Gowan's Preparation in the home insures against pneumonia, colds, croup, soreness in lungs and throat by destroying inflammation and congestion. External and penetrating. All Druggists. $1.00, 50c., 25c. Insure today.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

DISTRICT MANAGERS WANTED—We want capable, energetic men and women to act as sales managers in handling our famous trade-marked underwear and hosiery. Exclusive territory and free leads. Big advertising campaign in progress. See our advertisement in Nov. 13th Saturday Evening Post. Write for particulars. International Mills, Incorporated, 3038 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. no 14-1t*

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—50 or 60 acres of land fronting the Gordon road, five miles from Wilmington, good building site suitable for farming or pasture. Apply to D. G. Westbrook, Wilmington, N. C. no 14-1t*

LOST—Sunday 7th, P. M. gold horse-shoe breastpin on Red Cross or Front, Market, Second or Third streets. Finder will be rewarded for returning to 715 North Fifth street. no 14-1t*

TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN—$150. per month and expenses, yearly contract. Shipments freight paid. Los Angeles Cider Co., Atlanta, Ga. no 14-1t*

FOR SALE—Lot on Market between 15th and 16th streets, 33x330 feet in size. Price $1,700. Apply at 1617 Market street. no 14-2t.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, electric lights, hot and cold baths, use of telephone. Suitable for one or two gentlemen. Address "S. T. A." care Star office. no 14-1t*

S. C. WHITE Leghorn Cockerels. Thoroughbred, strong, healthy, vigorous, stock raised on free range. Seven months old. $1.50 each. Jas. W. Murrell, Phoenix, N. C. no 14-1t*

FOR RENT—Completely furnished house 319 South Third street, seven rooms, all conveniences, located in most fashionable part of the city. Call on M. C. Darby & Co, 114 1-2 Princess street. no 14-1t.

WANTED AT ONCE—Two gentlemen can get room and first-class board at 209 Chesnut street. no 14-1t.

FOR RENT—On or before December 1st, two or three unfurnished rooms in fine location. Address M., care Star. no 14-1t*

YOUNG MAN working nights wishes room, centrally located, with modern conveniences Reply, stating terms to B. C. A., care Star. no 14-1t*

TAFT PHOTOGRAPHS—See our description of these elegant pictures in another place in today's Star. Everybody who has seen them wants them. The U. C. Ellis Studio. no 14-tf.

IF YOU WANT to buy a home ,a piece of real estate as an investment, or start the habit of saving, remember and take stock in the People's Building & Loan Association, December 4th. Shares cost 25 cents each a week and at maturity are worth $100. You don't miss 25c a week, but $100 for every share means a lot. Now, about a home. The People's Association will pay most of the money for you and you cut out the Rent Man and pay them in easy weekly installments for it. If they buy property for you as an investment the rents of the house will in most cases pay the B. & L. dues. Talk it over with some of the directors. You know them: Officers, Wm. F. Robertson, president; Geo. H. Heyer, vice president; Woodus Kellum, attorney; D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer; directors, J. A. Springer, J. W. H. Fuchs, A. H. Harriss, Owen Martindale, Robert Scott, E. P. H. Strunck, D. McEachern, W. L. Burkheimer, E. P. Bailey, A. Alligood, T. R. Orrell. Office 206 Princess street. no 4-tf.

HOME FOR SALE—I have a nice home with all improvements, seven rooms, two stories, good lot, west of Sixth street on Chesnut street. Price only $3,000. Can arrange part of this at 6 per cent. If you want a home for small amount in best locality in the city, call and see me early Monday. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street. Phone 631. no 14 1t

LOT ON MARKET STREET between 13th and 14th streets for sale, size 33x150, price $1,000. This is the coming part of the city and if you had it twice the amount could not buy it. Call nad let me take you to see it. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent. Phone 631. no 14 1t

LINGO HEIGHTS—Only a few of these lots left and must be sold by Wednesday night or they will be taken off the market. Now is your chance to get one or two. Only two will be sold to one party from now on. Call at my office and see the plat. This will be a valuable piece of property before long and you will look back with regret. Be wise and put $1.00 a week where it will double in 12 months. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street. no 14 1t

TO THE PUBLIC—Owing to extensive improvements to my shaving parlors I wish to notify my patrons and the public that I will be closed Monday, November 15th, until 6 P. M. The public is cordially invited to call and see our improvements and new comforts. B. M. LeHue, No. 114 Princess street. no 14 1t*

$375 CASH buys 4-room house on Red Cross street that rents for $48 per year. Lot 33x75. A good investment. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. no 14 1t

$225 CASH will be all you need to start to buy a brand new four-room house that rents for $6 per month. Will pay 10 per cent interest. Lot 33x150, room to build another house. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. no 14 1t.

$4,500 BUYS a beautiful farm in East Wilmington, on Market street macadam road. Has beautiful house and 30 acres. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. no 14 1t

PRACTICAL TAILORING in all its branches. Formerly located next to A. C. L. Railroad offices. Now in my new stand, 109 Princess street, Smith building, second floor. See my nice line of piece goods at most popular prices. Leger Meyer. no 14 1t

FOR RENT—Eight room house with all improvements, on corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, just thoroughly overhauled, price $25; No. 1602 Market street, 7-rooms, $15; No. 820 Chesnut street, 6-rooms, $12; No. 410 South Fifth street, modern, 6-rooms, $15; No. 403 Dock street, modern, 6-rooms, $15; and a few other smaller houses. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 207 Princess street. Notary Public. Phone 631. no 14 1t

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

PRESIDENT TAFT should have said that people that want the best and freshest fish and oysters should call for Shepard's Market. Phone 695. Front Street Market. no 14 1t*

FOR RENT—Room on first floor, southern exposure, private bath, adjoining room, apply to 215 North Third street, between Chesnut and Grace, City. no 14-2t*

AGENTS—A "once a year" opportunity, Xmas demand enormous, $10 a day almost certain. From now until December 18th. This agency is good for $300. Pure silver Aluminum Cooking Utensile make practical and beautiful gifts. Send quick for catalogue and terms. Now's the opportunity. American Aluminum Mfg. Co., Dep't A., Lamont, Ills. No141t.

WANTED—For two months, board for couple and two children, or large room. Convenient to postoffice. Address Box 533, City. no141t*

WANTED—Good double entry bookkeeper. Address Shoes, P. O. Box 395, City, no143t.

IF YOU ARE NOT WORKING, answer this and I can help you make $4 a day; best sellers on the market; experience not necessary. W. B., care Star office. no141t*

THE LATEST AND BEST combination peanut popcorn and candy palace on earth doubles sales over any other machine. Address Dad Boyle Mfg. Co., Amarillo, Texas. no141t*

FOR SALE—Seven by ten double drum hoisting engine; Michigan favorite Perkins shingle machine, with saws, gummer and knot saw. A bargain. Rivenbark Bros, Watha, N. C. no141t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Fox terrier pup, nearly grown; white with black head and black spot on side and root of tail. Reward for his return. J. W. Jackson, 310 South Fourth street. no141t*

NOTARY PUBLIC—Public stenographer. Expert work of any kind, anywhere, any time. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. 'Phone 708. au 4 su we fri tf

FOR SALE—1,000 Juniper fence posts. Taeodore G. Empie, Allen Building. no 5 fro su we 6t

FOR RENT—Six-room house with two large hallways. First class condition, roomy lot, price $12.50 per month. Good water on premises. Located northeast corner Sixth and Swann streets. Apply to Martin Rathjen. no 9-14-2t.

WANTED SALESMEN—Cider and phosphate salesmen. Liberal salary or high commissions with $30.00 weekly in advance. Red Cross Vinegar Co, St. Louis, Missouri. ju 27 su 52t

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL HOME and Real Estate Company has moved into its new office, Room No. 15 Masonic Temple, where it will be pleased to see its old members, or those who may desire to secure information in regard to its plans and methods, with the object of investing their savings, insuring their lives or borrowing money to buy or build homes in any part of the State of North Carolina. oc 3-su-13t

WE HAVE THEM TODAY—Nice dressed chickens; best of beef, veal, lamb, sausage, native pork, fresh hams; selected line of vegetables and fruit. Palace Market. Phone No. 72 and 653. no 13-tf.

HOUSE WANTED—Dwelling, desirably located, on or near street car line, about seven rooms, modern improvements, with roomy lot. Address, with full description of property, "Renter" care Star Office. no 13-2t

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. no 13 3t.*

WANTED—Man stenographer. Apply immediately P. O. Box No. 237, City. no 11-tf.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOME near city, on macadamized road, for sale. Smith & Lord, Agents. 'Phone 766, 120 Princess street. no 11-tf.

LITTLE WILLIE HONESTY has put me wise, so I will put you likewise. Have you noticed the difference in the Wilmington, N. C., market on hides, raw furs, tallow, beeswax and wool since the little office at 212 Market street, has been buying these goods. You go or ship them once and you will go and ship again; if honest dealings are appreciated. We handle all kinds of country produce to good advantage also. C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 24-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS of Taft and party. I have on sale photos of Taft and party, also the school children and views of the trip down the river. Anyone wishing to procure them, call on Lee Greer, 116 Market street. no 10-6t*

A NEW ENTERPRISE—Maloney Belting Co., Chicago, Ill., the largest manufacturers of leather belting in the West make Wilmington headquarters for Southeastern territory. We make a specialty of waterproof leather belting. Whale Brand, the mill man's necessity. Mr. A. E. Anderson, an expert belt maker, will be manager of Wilmington branch. no 9-1w*

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vafiadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c, Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4-tf.

WE HAVE GUNS to sell and guns to rent, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 108 Market street. oc 6 tf

SEND YOUR FILMS to the Gem Studio, 114 Market street. Any size film developed, ten cents. Any size picture finished for five cents. Titmas & Foltz, props. fe 17-tf.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six half cabinet photographs and one platinum finish enlargement, for one dollar. Best value ever offered. Titmas & Foltz, Props. The Gem Studio, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C., fe 17-tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

EITHER ONE OR TWO gentlemen can secure large comfortable room with modern conveniences; centrally located, by addressing "W. A. R." care Star. no 11 tf

FINE LOBSTERS broiled on toast with hot butter. Junction Restaurant, 105 Princess street. no 11-tf.

FOR SALE—At half price, one 20-horse power saw mill in running order; will exchange for land or sell part cash, balance on time. Apply to W. C. Page, Faison, N. C. no 2 15t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN to make room, Eclipse newspaper folding machine; also lot of type cases and stands. Address Wilmington Star Co., Wilmington, N. C. oc 12-tf

NEW DWELLING FOR RENT—Modern and commodious home just completed at Sixth and Nun streets. Eight rooms, all conveniences. Granolithic sidewalks to be laid at once. B. F. King. nov. 7-tf.

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. hams a specialty. C. B. Bellofs, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1576. oc 31-tf.

The following letter speaks for itself:

For US and Our COMPANY

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13,1909.

Messrs. Smith & Lord, Agents,
Gentlemen:

Such a prompt settlement of my claim against your company for the breaking of my forearm makes me feel that it is but right to express to you by note my appreciation of your attention and your company's action.

It is a pleasure to me to write you this and if you can use it in any way to advance your interest or that of the Empire Surety Company please do so.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) CARL W. POLVOGT.

Note.

Mr. Polvogt filed his claim with us on the 10th inst. and company's check reached him on the 12th.

Won't you give us your accident insurance?

We will try to treat you the same way.

SMITH & LORD, Agents.
Empire Surety Co., Accident, plate glass, burglary, bond, etc., insurance. no 14 1t

SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing that, in addition to our large and complete stock of Edison Records and Phonographs, we have secured the exclusive agency for the Columbia Disc Machines and Double Disc Records. There records have a different record on each side, and sell for 65 cents. Will play on any disc machine.

J. W. ROBINSON & COMPANY
205 Princess street.

no 14 1t

ST. JOHN'S LOGE NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent Communication tomorrow (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the Sublime degree of MASTER MASON.

All affiliated Master Masons are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the W. M.
A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.
no 14 1t.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

Companions: The regular convocation will be held Monday evening 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.
no 14 1t.

Fresh Corned Mullets

9800 lbs. Large Mullets.
6450 lbs. Medium Mullets.
8725 lbs. Small Mullets.
8100 lbs Fancy Head Rice.
9700 Japan Head Rice.
7700 lbs. Broken Rice.
6400 lbs. Screenings.
311 bags Wheat Middlings.
219 bags Wheat Bran.
181 bags Corno Mule Feed.
189 bags Corno Hen Feed.
213 bbls Sugar.

W. B. COOPER

Importer and Jobber.

no 14-tf.

BETTER

Start a Bank Account and

PROSPER

Than Gain Repute as a Spender.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

no 14-tf.

A GAS HEATER

is the best means of heating the bed room.

The "Vulcan" Odorless Heater is the best gas heater made.

See the GAS CO.

no 14 1t

A. D. BROWN

We Are Receiving Daily Something New in Our

Ready-to-Wear Suit Department

While our line is not so extensive, but the most select to be seen here, consisting of English Worsteds, Broadcloth; Serges and Chefron.

Newest creations in Capes.

Ladies' Kid Gloves—Trefousse Dorithie's, in all shades; St. Marie's, La Savoie Piques and Cravinette Walking Gloves.

A full line of Misses' Tampas Gloves.

no 14-tf.

To the Public:

In purchasing Schlitz's products, please see that the bottles are corked and that the corks bear our signature, or the crowns our trade-mark, etc.

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWNG COMPANY

Milwaukee, Wis.

There are Oils And Oils

There is our Water White Oil, which is the best Kerosene made, and there are inferior grades, which smoke and smell and give a poor light but retails for the same money.

Make your dealer furnish you.

Water white 150° Fire Test Oil

and your oil troubles will cease.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 873.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Star

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 46. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,152.

THE TAFT CELEBRATION

¶ Aftermath of Wilmington's Big Day With the President of the United States of America. :: :: :: ::

The story of the President's reception in Wilmington will never be written: it is enough that it is embalmed in the memories of thousands of North Carolinians, who will recall not only the perfection of detail in which the day was carried out, but, more, the united spirit of the folks, the ease and order of the hosts and the genuinely happy impression made upon the President, the guest of the State.

Not a hitch intervened to spoil a programme which had been given the most anxious thought by every committee charged with the President's reception. Not an untoward incident occurred at any point along the line of march, at any of the several functions at which Mr. Taft spoke or was entertained. On all hands there was an unostentatious, but well defined purpose to make the President's stay a happy one. In this purpose the most responsible head of the committees in charge was no less distinguished than the humblest citizen packed in the dense crowds, and straining an eager neck to catch a passing glimpse of the guest f the day.

From the moment when the President left his car and was taken in the leading automobile of a long procession that honked its way joyously down Front street, until after the banquet at the Masonic Temple he finally took the train for Richmond in the evening, the occasion was one of gladness and order, with the only responsibility that which was at the bottom of every heart—to make the President feel at home, to let him see the quality of a true and courteous people, and to send him away as unfatigued as possible and feeling as much at home as it was possible by combined effort to make him feel.

That he felt this is not to be doubted by the unstrained nature of his cordiality, by the ease and certainty of his greetings to the people, by the famous smile which, known to be guaranteed "not to come off" nevertheless had the beam to it that meant the one thing of sunlight in the heart.

Everybody has heard of the "Taft laugh." But it must be heard to be appreciated. When, at the conclusion of the breakfast at Mr. Sprunt's and after hearing the characteristically graceful remarks of Mayor McRae, the President turned loose that laugh, it had the hearty, infectious quality of the good humoured, easy fellowship of a boy. It came out strong, hearty, manly, yet youthful. It rang through the room and rung its echo from every guest. What it said was that the President of the United States was pleased. Where a distinguished predecessor might have said "Dee-lighted" this laugh, with the touch of human interest vibrating in its hearty syllables, set every one at ease, and started the day with a spirit of good nature behind it which never was tarnished and never drooped.

The sight that greeted the Nation's head when he came in his car from the entrance to the Union Depot was one to inspire such emotion. The long lane of Front street was dense with people, set in lines of living green. Bunting flamed in the air. Every point of vantage was packed with eager sightseers. Glancing ahead, the crowds filled in with the solid white of thousands of faces the human interest to a picture that was bower like in its beauty. Cheer after cheer rippled this crowd, ran through it, expanded and vivified it. Flags waved. Hats flew in the air. The exhilirating wine of enthusiasm made the occasion sparkle. Yet it was not what would be called a noisy reception. In the clean air of the early morning, with the sunlight breaking into the streets in lances of silver, the whole scene, the whole attitude of the reception was that of tasteful good will. There was an entire absence of hysteria. The guest awaited had arrived. Every atom in the crowds that lined the street gave itself over to his welcome.

Seated with Mayor McRae, the President beamed back into the face of this beaming reception. Straight and massive, with dignity of his position upon him,he rode almost constantly bare-headed in the balmy air, bowing to the crowds and especially to the women and children in the windows along the way with an ease that was more than practice. From all over the city, from the lines of shipping along the river front whistles creeched a welcome, the crowds cheered and cannon boomed.

Through it all came the President of the United States, down a lane of long-leaf pine, dressed in the National colors.

The sight was one of an impressment that will abide with all who witnessed it.

Old Time Southern Breakfast.

The day, started thus, shifted in a moment to the interior of a tasteful and historic Southern home. Calm followed blare. Popular greeting to an executive shifted to the exquisite social greeting to a man. In the green bower of the Sprunt home, set in flowers and walled with smilax, the President came into the atmosphere of that truest sort of Southern hospitality that expresses itself without ostentation, in taste, without apology. That he felt and appreciated the quality of this reception was evident from the utter lack of formality which characterized the breakfast that followed. The President was instantly en rapport with his host and with his fellow-guests. At the large round table which filled the conservatory over looking the gardens in which the numerous palms gave a tropical effect that was heightened by the decorations of the table and the walls, from which in perfect simulation of nature, hung festoons of grapes and creeping vines, the President sat down to a meal, in good company, with a fresh appetite. It was this motif that reigned over the breakfast—a Southern meal. Served with the perfection of ease, the meal progressed through courses more distinguished for the quality of the cooking than the richness of the food. And while the President ate he talked; easy convérse loosed itself around the board. The minutes flew. Finally, in a pause, Mayor McRae arose and in the simplest of simple language, in the perfection of diction, tendered the first welcome of the day, when, in conclusion, on behalf of all the people of Wilmington and the State, he created the President an honorary Tar Heel for life.

It was then that the President was moved, at the end of a graceful response, to say in conclusion, "And I am glad to be a Tar Heel," and with that the laugh which, pitched upon the easy note of the entire function, was the easy key to the pushing back of chairs.

Uncle Jeffries Makes His Bow.

And out in the hall, in front of the massive colonial fire place, stood the most perfect decoration of all—"Uncle Jeffries" aetat ninety-seven, still straight, still possessing the full gray hair and beard of vigorous age—an old slave, with that dignity which only an ancient servitor of gentlemen can have in its peculiar perfection, waiting to greet the President of the Country, who was born when he was already old.

And "Uncle Jeffries" bowed, gravely, with unction, humbly and yet in all the ancient sense of self-respect and courtesy.

Nowhere else did, or, possible could, the President receive such a greeting; the bow of a typical product of the old South to the President of a new country.

The School Children.

From the Sprunt home the automobiles again whirled the President off, down Third street to ancient St. James church, where on Market stood the thousands of white school children of the city, waiting to give their greeting. Little girls in white, little boys in red, everyone with his or her United States flag, the street was changed into a mass of affecting color. The President was used to such sights as this, but the thousands who lined the streets and watched the sight were not. It was evident, also, that however often he may have seen similar sights, the President was not really used to it, either. When the great concourse of little children, singing the national anthem until their combined treble voices rang and vibrated in the air, finally whirled their tiny bodies into the colors and folds of the flag, a hush of an instant fell upon the crowd, in the second that it took to swallow the lump rising in its throat, before, like a great chorus of pride, there came the roaring approval of the multitude.

Standing as the central figure in such a pageant, the great body of the President, his hat off, has face aglow, made a picture of patriotism and of hope that was in itself worth the entire labor and preparation of the day.

When, a few minutes later, at St. Stephen's church, the thousands of colored school children, neatly dressed, equipped with flags, greeted the President with the melodious quality of their African descent, the picture was perhaps more truly pathetic, but in reality none the less inspiring.

To them the President spoke, feelingly, simply, and in evident pleasure.

In another way, but like Uncle Jeff, the prominence given these negro children in the reception of the President in a Southern city, could not, and did not, fail to give him a truer idea and a clearer sympathy with the Southern attitude toward what the country, in the strife of war and the later strife of politics, has kept a perplexing problem.

The aPgeant On the River.

Again working like clock-work, the automobiles delivered the President at the Seminole wharf, anchor was weighed, and the trip down the Cape Fear commenced. As the white cutter swung into mid stream, the thousands who lined the banks burst into volleys of cheers; the river craft were white with the steam of sounding whistles; the torpedo boats fell into line, and with the city stretching away in animated color scheme, from which the cheers rolled back ever more faintly, Mr. Taft was swept down the important highway of the Cape Fear, past Fisher, past Southport, past Caswell.

Seated on the upper deck he was given an opportunity to talk with Senator Overman, with Colonel Waddell, with Captain McQueen, one of those who fought at Fisher, and with others who pointed out to him the many points of historic interest and the various relationships between Wilmington, its river and the sea.

Afterwards, in small numbers at the time, the President greeted every one on board, an informal reception that held the touch of fellowship and the social relation that had distinguished the day.

No better hosts could have been imagined than the Seminole's officers, gentlemen who handsomely entertained their hundred guests and whose ship was turned into a great reception house, floating rapidly and with scarce the sense of motion over a summer sea.

Back In the City.

It is supererogation to speak of the speech later at city hall, of the address of Governor Kitchin, of the President's warm and happy reply. The parade throughout the streets in carriages was a feature which gave practically every Wilmingtonian, and every guest of Wilmington, ample opportunity to see and hear the President. Escorted by the Confederate Veterans, guarded by the thousands of troops, cheered by the multitude, the occasion was one that was not perhaps as elaborate as that touching some other like celebrations, but which could not have been exceeded for taste or carried out with more perfect order.

The closing of the day with the reception at the Cape Fear Club, where the President got some needed rest, added another short but brilliant function to the day's experiences, and permitted him to appear at the banquet at the Masonic Temple, refreshed after an arduous day and ready to give the final touch of his pleasure in a speech characterised, as his every remark had been, by pleasure in his entertainment and in whole-souled gladness at knowing this people closely and well.

To the strains of music, the banqueters sat at tables which were decorated lavishly, but, as the decorations were elsewhere, in the perfection of taste. It added to the President's appreciation in this respect to be told that the tables were not dressed by professionals, but by a committee of ladies, acting at the request of Mrs. Sprunt, and composed of the following: Miss Sue McQueen, Mrs. Martin Willard, Mrs. Jessie Wise, Miss Lizzie Peck, Miss Lucile Murchison, Miss Florence Kidder, Miss Agnes McQueen, Miss Elise Kidder, Mrs. J. V. Granger, Mrs. Frederick Dick, Mrs. Joseph Hinton, and Mrs. E. Van C. Lucas.

A United Wilmington.

There is this that ought to be said finally about the President's day in Wilmington: that it called forth the possibilities inherent in the united and concerted action of this people, and gave in its results an object lesson that should be taken to heart by the people generally, that all things are possible to those who hold together.

"Smoker" to the Press of State.

None the less enjoyable of the features of the President's visit to Wilmington was the elegant entertainmen given Tuesday evening in honor of the visiting North Carolina newspaper men who were here for the celebration. It was a magnificently arranged affair and the committee from the Publicity Department, which had this especial feature in charge covered themselves with glory.

The keynote of the entire meeting was sounded in the splendid addresses of welcome by Editor Z. W. Whitehead, of the Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal and the Southern Lumber Journal, and the cordial response by Mr. Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Chronicle. These addresses were as follows:

The Welcome Address.

Standing in the presence and mingling with the Faber-pushers of North Carolina, by and with whom I have stood shoulder to shoulder and touched elbow to elbow for more than a quarter of a century in the same vocation, I feel indeed that I am in the "house of my fathers," and "among the friends of my childhood and companions of my old age." But my friends, you need no words of welcome at my hands, or those of any one else, to tell you that upon this occasion at least "your lines have been cast in pleasant places" and that a welcome awaits you within as warm and cordial as the sunshine of Heaven, as genial as the laughing blush of some maiden fair, and as refreshing as the flowers of springtime or the dewdrops of morn.

Honored however by a visit from the President of the United States, the first citizen in the land, and the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the great State of North Carolina at one and the same time, Wilmington is not unmindful of the distinction and proud position she occupies in the eyes of the world today, but counts herself additionally and peculiarly fortunate in having within her gates to meet and mingle in good fellowship with our people in this auspicious occasion the courageous defenders and champions of our rights and liberties—the Tar Heel editors of the Old North State

To me therefore, no more pleasing task could have been assigned nor one more to my liking than that of welcoming to our midst and the hearts and homes of our people those sentinels upon the watch tower, whose guardianship of the public weal might well be likened to a "pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. Indeed you have been the mightiest bulwark to the nation's safety in every crisis through which we have passed for more than one hundred years, and in the same connection might justly be styled the breastworks and fortifications for the defense of American institutions and the perpetuation of our boasted civilization. Unlike an army with banners and conquering heroes," the footfalls of whose trampling soldiers once shook the foundations of a mighty continent, we come rather as harbingers of peace and messengers of good cheer, with law and order as the artillery of our forces, and the statute books of the land as our ammunition. Indeed there has been no period in all our history but what the Tar Heel editor has made himself known and felt for the "greatest good to the greatest number," and with an unfaltering courage and spirit, undaunted you have met and successfully mastered every emergency through all the ages and brushed aside every obstacle in the contest for supremacy with ease and impunity. The triumphant success of this memorable occasion is a living example of this act. Yea, I might, go farther and say that some of our editorial ancestors were among the first to throw off the yoke of King George's bondage and servitude and as worthy descendants of illustrious sires, I am here to proclaim to the world tonight that we will be the last to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning." Evidence is not wanting to show that some of our ancestral craftsmen indeed helped to make glorious the history of Moore's Creek, Alamance, King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, and last but not least—Yorktown, while still later some of our craftsmen received their first baptism of fire at Big Bethel and their parole at Appomatox Court House.

Permit me to say, Mr. Toastmaster and gentlemen, that in every great movement having for its object the betterment of mankind and our uplift ing to higher ideals and loftier ambitions, the Tar Heel editor has been first and foremost at the front, building with a loyalty and fidelity to duty that has challenged the admiration of the world and left his "footprints on the sands of time" in such striking contrast as to be a monument to his memory more lasting and durable than marble or brass. His hardships and trials I would not dare recount here this evening for they could only be equaled by the soldier on the march with his haversack as his pillow and the broad canopy of Heaven as his only covering by night.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," however, and by precept an example the Tar Heel editor has been among the very first to light the fires of an industrial development and commercial expansion that has multiplied our mills and factories, built up our waste places and made "two blades of grass grow where only one grew before,' thus furnishing a fruitful and fertile field for the capitalist to invest his money and regular employment to every willing hand. Thus it will be seen that the Tar Heel editor is the connecting link between a grand past, a glorious present and a future resplendent with many good things. But with it all, he is a unique institution within himself. He can live higher on shorter rations, spend more money on a small bank account, make more big men out of little ones, do more work for nothing and get less pay and more cussing for not having done more than any one else in all the wide, wide world. If paid for his work in proportion as lawyers are compensated for their services, every editor in North Carolina would be a millionaire, and we would all be riding in palace cars rather than on mileage books.

But duty with you is looked upon and regarded as a most solemn obligation and on behalf of Wilmington's forty thousand souls I bid you welcome, thrice welcome to the hearts and homes of a people as brave as they are generous, as genial as they are chivalrous and as gallant as when "Knighthood was in flower." Dangling on the outer walls you will find the latch string to every home and a welcome awaiting you within I bid you welcome then to the first city and commercial metropolis of North Carolina—a city notable for her past achievements, no less than for her present glory and future greatness; the sturdy manhood of her citizenship, and last but not least the maiden beauty and charming grace of her fair and beautiful women, God's richest and best gift to man.

Stimulated by that spirit of the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," I bid you welcome to a city rich in historic traditions and an ever-expanding commerce and trade, where the wisdom and conservatism of the long ago are still preserved to temper the zeal and enthusiasm of the present A city where more than thirty millions of dollars are paid out every year for raw cotton alone, a city with its six railroads penetrating the the interior of State for hundreds of miles in every direction and emptying in her lap untold millions every year, to say nothing of the innumerable steam boat lines plying the rivers converging at this point with their daily and weekly cargoes coming and going the year round.

I greet and welcome you to a city surrounded on every side for more than one hundred miles in every direction with the richest truck farms in the known world, and where the soil produces more revenue to the square acre than any other part of our common country; a great mercantile, manufacturing, commercial and distributing centre with banking facilities ample for doubling the present volume of our business and where a clearing house certificate was unknown during the memorable panic of last year. Yea, I bid you welcome to the "City by the Sea" with her Coney Island of the South at Wrightsville, but a few miles distant, where the rising sun first kisses the rolling billows of the mighty deep, and the young seek pleasure and the old folks come for rest. Here the moonbeams play hide and seek with the foam-crested waves chasing each other from shore to shore, while the gay and festive trip the light fantastic by the light of the moon and the old folks peacefully sleep to the romantic music of the "sad sea waves."

In conclusion, my friends, let me welcome you to a city and country whose good roads' project contemplates a plan that will make the outlying territory tributary to Wilmington for many miles in as many directions a suburb of this city and with our new custom house, a thirty-foot channel to the sea, and the Panama Canal, completed, Cuba, the South American Republics and Continental Europe will be made our next door neighbors. Now, Mr. Toastmaster, my task has been completed and I have only to say—

"Here's to the land of the long leaf pine,
The summer land where the sun dota shine;
Where the weak grow strong and the strong grow great,
Here's to the Tar Heel editors of the Old North State."

Editor Harris Responds.

Gentlemen of the Press:

In the closing of this brief season of entertainment, it is hardly necessary for me to remind you that from the earliest days, Wilmington has been noted for its spirit of hospitality, a spirit that has stood the test of time and that has been proof against the assaults of commercialism, and today we find in Wilmington a happy commbination. While it is a type of the most progressive cities in the country, it, at the same time, holds true to the traditions of the fine old gentlemen who founded it. These men knew the real meaning of courtesy and hospitality, and their descendants have preserved it in its purity. The welcome that has been given the visiting editors th entertainment that has been lavished upon them, testify only too well to the sacred manner in which this heritage has been honored and preserved.

Entirely conscious of my imperfections as a talker, I have yet persuaded myself that I might venture a few remarks retrospectively and prospectively of Wilmington. By reason of long observation, I feel that I am competent to make a small venture in prophecy. It was in.

"My salad days
When I was green in judgment"

that I made acquaintances with Wilmington. That was thirty years ago, the past month. Wilmington was then "the chief port of North Carolina, noted for its shipments of tar, pitch and turpentine." It had a horse car line that traversed Front to Market street and out Marke to the stables in the eastern suburbs. Its postoffice and its hotel were makeshifts. Its marketing was done under an umbrella shed occupying the middle of Market street between Front street and the river. Its court house was a tomb-like structure. Its customs house was another ornament and unfortunately one, yet about the only one, that exists to the present day.

While I was green in my judgment thirty years ago, I yet advanced a proposition that has been since better thought of. It was to build a railroad to Wrightsville and across the sound to the beach. I can very well remember the morning the paper came out with the suggestion. There was a big laugh on me. My good friend, the late Colonel E. D. Hall, called me into his office. His face was yet stained with the tears of amusement. "Boy! Boy!" said he, "that's the funniest thing I ever read." At that time, along the magnificent stretch of Wrightsville Beach, there was but one solitary building—the home of the Carolina Yacht Club. Today it is the finest summer resort south of Atlantic City, and in several respects a better one than that

And yet, at that time, the people of Wilmington were not lacking in home pride. On a day when local news was scarce and three unfilled columns confronted me on the imposing stone, I saw a street car coming lazily by. There was not a passenger in it. The driver was asleep sitting on an empty soap box labeled "Town Talk." The horse was plodding along with his nose between his knees, I saw in that picture a suggestion for a half-column local in a humorous vein, and I acted on the suggestion. It made the whole town mad. One fellow who had never paid a cent on his subscription, stopped his paper. An advertiser at whose store the paper's account was overdrawn, sank all hope, once and forever, by ordering his advertisement out.

Gentlemen of Wilmington: The marvelous changes that have been made in your town since the period I speak of, are as nothing to the changes that will take place within the next three decades. Looking forward. I believe that the thirty-foot channel to the sea is gong to be a coincident fact with the opening of the Panama Canal. Tar, pitch, and turpentine will be a side issue, as it is even now. Every bale of cotton grown in North Carolina which is not used by the mills of the State, except perhaps from the small territory around the immediate vicinity of Norfolk, will pass through the Wilmington gate-way. Wilmington will be the clearing-house for the greatest trucking business in the South. The double-header trains from the coal fields will dump their cargoes here, and Wilmington now the fourth largest cotton export city, will move up to third, if not to second place. Thirty years from now, the Cape Fear river will float thirty ships where it now floats one, and Wilmington will have ten inhabitants where it now has one.

No city in the South has more alluring prospects before it than has Wilmington—no city a finer outlook for growth of business and population. It is a city of great possibilities and of as fine a citizenship as will be found in the world.

Again, gentlemen of Wilmington, your entertainment has been of the best, and no memory of it, other than one of pleasure will be carried home by your guests.

The Souvenir Booklet.

The Souvenir Booklet which was issuel in connection with the banquet, containing the menu, order of music and the programme, also contained what were not inaptly called "pointed Paragraphs from Practical Pencils." These were brief sketches of almost every line of endeavor in Wilmington and are here reproduced for their value as a permanent record of the city's activities at the time of Mr. Taft's vist:

THE MUNICIPALITY.

By Hon. Walter G. MacRae, Mayor.

The corporate limits of Wilmington embrace four square miles, and within this area the taxable property amounts to $11,449,984, which would make an actual valuation of about $20,000,000, with a tax rate of $1.40. The bonded indebtedness amounts to $1,084,400, with $300,000 of this amount yet unexpended.

The municipal government consists of a Mayor, ten Aldermen, a Board of Audit and Finance, and the following Commissions: Police Commission, Fire Commission, Street Commission and Water and Sewerage Commission.

Protection is afforded by Police and Fire Departments consisting of the following:

Police: Officers, 6; privates, 24; mounted privates, 8; total 38.

Fire: Officers, 2; firemen, 36; total 38.

The fire fighting plant consisting of: Five handsome and modern fire stations, valued at $46,000. 16 horses, 3 steam engines, 1 hook and ladder truck, 700 feet hose, 3 hose wagons, 1 fire boat, 2 chemical engines, Gamewell fire alarm system.

This department is on a paid basis with men constantly on duty which assures most favorable insurance rates.

The remaining departments of the city administration are equipped in a similarly complete manner and require the services of 150 men.

Under an appropriation of $900,000 recently voted, the streets will be paved along modern lines, and the water and sewerage systems will be vastly improved.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

By Captain Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers United States Army.

The improvement of Cape Fear river, at and below Wilmington, was begun by the State of North Carolina in 1822, and continued until 1829, when its improvement was undertaken by the United States. The condition of the river at that time is uncertain, but it seems that there was then about 9 feet at the main entrance, about 10 feet at the New Inlet entrance, and 7 feet in the river.

The improvement has consisted of closing New Inlet and the swashes adjacent, by a rock dam more than three miles long, and in increasing the depth in the river and across the bar, at the main entrance, by dredging. But little work was done prior to 1870, but it has been carried on almost continuously since.

The improvement has resulted in increasing the low water depth from 7 feet in 1829 and in 1870, to 22 to 24 feet in 1909. This depth combined with the average rise of tide of 4.5 feet at the bar, and 2.5 feet at Wilmington, makes it possible for vessels drawing 24 feet to reach the wharves in Wilmington, which is an increase between 14 and 15 feet since 1870.

The commerce in 1827 is unknown; but that of 1870 was valued at $13,500,000, of which 11 per cent. was foreign, and that of 1908 was valued at $49,753,175, of which 46 per cent. was foreign, showing an increase of about 270 per cent. since 1870.

With funds now available, Wilmington will soon have an available depth at mean low water of 22 feet over the ocean bar, and for fifteen miles above, and 24 feet from that point to the city; allowing for the rise of tide, a maximum depth of 26 feet will be available. The total cost of securing and maintaining this depth after the expenditure of available funds will be $4,761,484.95.

The last River and Harbor act authorized a survey for the purpose of estimating the cost of still further deepening the river, the survey for which will soon be started.

A WINTER AND SUMMER RESORT.

By Mr. Thomas H. Wright, Mayor of Wrightsville Beach.

When nature directed the course of that wonderful artery of commercial value too great to estimate—the Gulf Stream, it gave an inshore curve which sweeps within forty miles of our good city, thereby giving us a climate that is even tempered through the entire year, both mild and delightful. The prevailing wind is southwest for nine months, and the mean temperature for six months ending November 1st, is 71 and for six months ending May 1st, 55; thus proving how delightfully cool it is during the Summer, and that the bitter winds of Winter, felt elsewhere, are tempered to a degree that is delightful and bracing without being severe.

A ride of less than twelve hours brings you from Washington, 18 hours from New York or Pittsburg, and 15 hours from Atlanta. The railroads—the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, run elegant Pullman trains to Wilmington—and the officials show a courteous interest in giving information.

Wrightsville Beach is a suburb of Wilmington. During the Summer of 1909, 247,998 visitors were carried over this half hour run from the city, on the new modern electric trolley line. Here every known seashore amusement is at hand. Exceptionally good fishing, bathing, yachting, dancing and sea food that is fresh from the water to the table.

The three large hotels and numerous boarding houses here offer modern and comfortable quarters, and a delightful social air pervades the little Beach city of some eighty to a hundred homes, dancing, bridge and flirting, are amusements that appeal to many.

The macadam roads surrounding Wilmington are unexcelled anywhere in the United States, and make a veritable paradise for motoring, driving and riding.

Golf, tennis, trap-shooting and all the sports are offered all the year round, and the theatre-goers find metropolitan attractions in one of the most beautiful play-houses in the entire South.

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

By Mr. Hugh MacRae.

When the potential elements which go to make up agricultural wealth are considered, Wilmington is fortunate in being in the centre of one of the most favored sections of the United States. It is fortunate also in combining the possibilities of a great seaport with those of a commercial and industrial city.

What is called "Wilmington territory"—that is, territory to which its merchants, bankers and manufacturers have quicker and better access by rail and water than those of any other commercial centre—has hundreds of thousands of acres of unused land of the types most desirable for agricultural purposes; land which needs only population, bringing the power to create and to do things in order to produce wealth beyond estimate.

This territory is near enough to the great centres of population and the great consuming markets of the United States so that it has the double advantage of being within easy reach of the ever-flowing tide of immigrants and of being assured of profitable markets for all of its products.

Immigration therefore turns naturally with greater ease and economy to the agricultural lands surrounding Wilmington than to any other part of the United States not yet fully developed.

Statistics show what has been accomplished in the production of many market crops, but this is only a slight indication of what can be done.

Every detail relating to quality of soil, variety of production, suitability of climate, possibilities of drainage, facilities of transportation and accessibility to markets has been studied by experts and passed upon as being most satisfactory.

It has been shown further that the most desirable class of immigrants in the world—the agricultural population from Holland, Northern Italy, and Hungary—can be turned towards these agricultural lands in order to develop the latent wealth. Enough has been accomplished to demonstrate that these people simply await the opportunity. After a number of them have been transplanted so that the localities are made attractive to others, the flow of wealth producers will continue without interruption.

The day may be looked forward to with confidence when, through the Immigrant and Colonist, the wealth produced within territory tributary to the port of Wilmington will be a great factor in maintaining its place among the leaders of commercial activity, thus developing opportunities which necessarily promote the welfare of the individual members of the community.

TRUCK FARMING.

By Mr. C. Van Leuven, 2nd Vice President Carolina Trucking Development Co.

The old time Southern farmer devoted his energy to general farming but recent development in transportation facilities has made possible for favorable sections in the South, the raising of truck for the Northern markets. Many men have been attracted by the large profits from intensive farming and a rapid development in this industry has taken place in our section. There are 100 truckers today for every one ten years ago.

The Wilmington section possesses exceptional possibilities for intensive farming and the most important advantages which have led to its rapid development are as follows:

1. Climate, which allows farm operations to continue 12 months of the year. The Gulf Stream impinges on our coast near Wilmington and tempers the heat of Summer and the cold of Winter.

2. Rainfall. We have no rainy sea-

son but evenly distributed throughout the year we have a total precipitation of from 60 to 70 inches.

3. Soils are the light, warm, sandy loams, underlain by clay, which the U. S. Department of Agriculture considers the best type of soil medium for early and profitable truck crops.

4. Transportation is furnished by special fast vegetable trains operated danly during the crop season. Growers market their crops in perfect condition.

5. Markets are closer than any other point equally favored by nature. Our freight rates are lower than those of competing growers. Over one-half of the population of the United States lives in the territory served from our gardens.

These unequaled advantages forecast a wonderful future for the trucking industry in our section. Already we produce more strawberries than any other section of the United States—our annual shipments of this crop average about 2,000 cars, valued at over $2,000,000 and give us a fair index of the wealth and prosperity to come for the Wilmington section.

COAST DEFENSE.

by Major E. W. VanC. Lucas, Formerly Corps of Engineers U. S. A.

The present system of Seacoast Defense was inaugurated by a board of military experts appointed by Secretary of War Endicott during the first Cleveland administration.

The Endicott board recommended immediate fortification of the principal seaports, including Wilmington, at a total estimated cost of $126,000,000. Under these plans as amended to date, the government has spent about $75,000,000.

Work on Wilmington defenses, begun in 1895 by Major Stanton and continued to date by his successors, Heap, Craighill, Lucas, Winslow, Kuhn, Johnston and Brown, all of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., is now substantially completed, although a continuous expense is always necessary for maintenance.

These works have cost about $640,000, and consist of a mortar battery and about 20 guns ranging in size from the 12-inch, using 501 lbs. powder to throw a thousand pound projectile seven miles, to the 15-pounder rapid-fire guns discharging six shots per minute two miles. There are also submarine mines, search lights, range finding devices and other auxiliaries.

Against this armament properly served, no hostile ship of light enough draft to cross the bar can cope, and the mortar battery can prevent any war ships from anchoring within bombarding distance.

The seacoast defenses of Wilmington may be considered adequate until the bar channel is substantially deepened.

Fort Caswell is interesting not only to the National Guard artillery, but also to the infantry regiments liable for detail as infantry supports.

Fort Fisher withstood one of the heaviest bombardments of modern times but succumbed to an infantry attack that could have been repulsed by proper infantry supports.

SCHOOLS.

By Mr. Jno. J. Blair, Superintendent of City Schools.

The excellence and thoroughness of the Wilmington public school system is attested by the fact that a diploma therefrom is accepted in lieu of an entrance examination by the University of North Carolina, which is made possible by that connecting link between the grammar school and the University—The High School.

The plant consists of five commodious buildings valued at $110,000, well adapted for the purposes for which they were constructed, three being for white and two for colored pupils, and are ample to shelter the present personel of the system, consisting of the following:

White—Superintendents, 1; principals, 3; teachers, 50; total instructors, 54. Grammar school pupils, 1,976; High School pupils, 281; total pupils, 2,257.

Colored—Principals, 2; teachers, 22; total instructors, 24. Grammar school pupils 1,307.

Summary—Total number instructors, 78; total number pupils, 3,564; increase in pupils during past five years, 23.2 per cent.; annual cost per pupil, $9.63.

Supplementing the public school system are the Catholic Parochial schools and three excellent private schools, with 12 teachers and 250 pupils, together with a very efficient business college having three instructors and 75 students; also a negro industrial school with 10 teachers and 350 pupils.

The sentiment of the community towards the schools is indicated by the fact that during the current year an additional tax of 12 1-2c was voted for their maintenance.

THE CHURCHES, HOSPITALS AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

By Dr. A. D. McClure, Pastor St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Our city is well supplied with churches, there being 19 or more Protestant white organizations with buildings, and one Roman Catholic congregation, which is now erecting a handsome Cathedral on the grounds adjoining its parish school, the cost to be about $200,000. The Christian Science organization has an attractive building at Carolina Place, while there are two Jewish congregations with one building, the Synagogue, on Market street. The negroes have more than 15 congregations and as many places of worship, some of which are large and handsome. The Y. M. C. A. The Boys' Brigade, The Seamen's Home and Bethel and the Salvation Army are organizations for religious fellowship work and worship and have suitable places and buildings, some of them very handsome.

Our city has two hospitals. The Marine Hospital is a National government institution, chiefly for its merchant marine. The James Walker Memorial Hospital was built by the donor and named for him. It takes the place of the older City Hospital and is maintained jointly by the city of Wilmington and the county of New Hanover. A nurses' training school is a valuable part of its good work.

The Catherine Kenredy Home for aged and infirm women, and those who may wish to room there, is the oldest of our distinctly Benevolent Institutions. It is supported by a permanent fund and gifts of charitable people of all classes of our city. The Associated Charities is an organization for aiding and assisting all poor worthy white people with rent money, food and wood. There is a similar institution organized and managed by the negroes for their race. Both of these receive regular contributions from the county, and are further supported by individual gifts and collections in the churches. Much charitable work is also being done by the churches, all of which have organized agencies for this, and the Fraternal organizations, of which there are many, do much for their members. All of these add much to the good done by our people.

FRATERNAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

By Mr. C. C. Brown.

Fraternity is one of the strongest instincts of human nature, and Wilmington feels justly proud of her fraternal orders and social clubs, fostered and built up, as they have been, by the best element of our community.

The Masons, Odd Fellows, Cape Fear Club, Red Men, Golf Club, Carolina Yacht Club, Hanover Seaside Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Howard Relief Club, all own their own homes, the buildings being a credit and ornament to the city, thoroughly equipped for the work for which they were erected.

We have in Wilmington—all in a flourishing condition: Masons, three lodges, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Lodge of Perfection; Odd Fellows, four lodges, Encampment, Rebecca; Knights of Pythias, five lodges, Endowment; Jr. Order U. A. Mechanics, two Councils, Daughters of Liberty; Benevolent and Protective Orler of Elks, Improved Order of Red Men, three Tribes; Order of Eagles; Independent Order of Foresters; Benevolent Order of Owls; United Ancient Order Druids, three Groves; Royal Arcanum, two Councils; Woodmen of the World; Fraternal Mystic Circle; Knights of Honor; United Commercial Travelers; Cape Fear Club; Harmony Circle Club; Wilmington Gun Club; Cape Fear Golf Club; Carolina Yacht Club; Atlantic Yacht Club; Hanover Seaside Club; Howard Relief Club; L'Arioso German Club; L'Agile Cotillon Club; Independent Order B'Nai B'Rith.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

By. Col. Wm. F. Robertson, President People's Building and Loan Association.

"No other agency has done so much towards the upbuilding of Wilmington as have the Building and Loan Associations," the recent statement of the city's oldest citizen, still in active harness.

The prosperous and broadening existence of the nine local associations is indicated by the following statistics:

Capital stock outstanding	$2,564,600.00
Paid in by stockholders every week	12,412.00
Annual receipts	645,424.00
Matured stock paid stockholder	3,900,000.00
Number of borrowers	3,444
Estimated number of homes built or improved	5,394
Annual number of homes built or improved	350
Estimated per cent. on investment	7 1-2 to 8 1-4

Stockholders pay in 25c per share per week, and at present, when about $81.00 is paid in (324 weeks) the stockholder is handed $100.00 for each share, the difference of $19.00 being accrued profit. No Wilmington association has ever failed and they are so ably managed that instead of keeping the borrower on a waiting list, as is the custom in many cities, the Wilmington institutions, in from five to ten days pass over the money. One of the associations is successfully managed by colored people, and through its aid many worthy negroes own their homes.

The local banks have recognized the association as a kindred institution in a non-conflicting field, a practical encouragement of the saving habit, bringing about a prosperity in which all must share, and when money has been scarcest, it is a fact that the banks have always been most helpful, which co-operation has largely contributed to the success of the Wilmington associations.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

By Mr. B. F. Keith, U. S. Collector of Customs.

Wilmington being North Carolina's chief seaport, should be so recognized by every section of North Carolina, as well as other portions of the country that would be best served through it, which, if done would soon make it second to none on the South Atlantic seaboard

Every town in North Carolina would be benefitted in proportion to the growth of its principal port, and it becomes the duty of all citizens to help build it up, thereby reducing freight rates, securing trans-Atlantic connection, and increasing the State's wealth as well as their own. With facilities for taking care of imports which we now have in sight in an appropriation of $300,000 and anticipating $200,000 more, for a customs building, Wilmington will be prepared to care for all business handled by the State's manufacturers and importers, and we earnestly invite your co-operation in bringing this about.

The business through this port has increased from $7,586,526 in exports in 1899, to $20,498,726 in 1909, and the total receipts from $11,093 in 1899, to $33,093 in 1909, an increase of 270 per cent. in exports and 298 per cent. in receipts. These figures, compared with our sister ports, show up creditably, despite the fact that no credit is given for coastwise trade and the $2,000,000 annual imports of articles on the free list.

When better equipped for taking care of all imported goods, our receipts will multiply many times, which will be credited to North Carolina, as appropriations are generally granted for public improvements, in the various States, in proportion to their respective receipts, thus it behooves all North Carolina business men to patronize their own home port.

RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING.

By Mr. C. N. Evans, Cashier Southern National Bank.

Embracing the five railways and four regular steamship freight lines concerned with the port of Wilmington, the following figures have been compiled:

Combined floor space of general offices, square feet, 82,000.

Combined wharfage and river frontage, 3,000 feet.

Combined warehouse space, square feet 250,000.

Car capacity of freight yards, standard car, 3,854.

Track mileage in local freight yards, miles, 42.89.

Track mileage of belt line for handling freight around the city, miles 5.36

Number of officials and employes in general offices in the city, 600.

Number of employes in Wilmington outside of general offices, 600.

Annual pay-rolls of railway and steamship lines, not including officers' salaries, $1,000,000.

Freights—Not including any estimate for a large number of special cargoes delivered to the port under private contract by tramp steamers, large and small sailing craft, which enter under special engagements, but embracing merely the combined annual tonnage of local freight handled by railway and regular local steamship lines, it has been determined that the aggregate for the year ending October 1st, shows a handsome total of 2,050,815 tons.

CITY AND SUBURBAN RAILWAYS.

By Mr. A. B. Skelding, General Manager Tidewater Power Co.

The first street car line in Wilmington was laid in 1888, and regular operation begun shortly after, with several small horse-drawn vehicles. At that time the total mileage was about four miles of single track, and the daily car mileage about 360. In 1892 the company passed into other hands, the new management at once changing over the system of operation to electricity, extending their lines and building a separate line along the wharf for delivering freight cars direct to the consignees. This line has been one of the largest factors in the development of the wholesale trade which the city enjoys today.

In 1902 the Wilmington Street Railway Company was consolidated with the Wilmington Seacoast Road which had begun operations in 1888, to a point on the coast about 11 miles from Wilmington, now known as Wrightsville Beach. The steam equipment was at once replaced with electric and the service increased from about five trains daily to thirty-four, varying in size from one to six cars. The company owns 24.3 miles of equivalent single track, about 30 per cent. of which is double; fifteen 50' double truck suburban cars, equipped with multiple train control and air brakes, and ten 30' semi-convertible single truck cars

The power house has a total capacity of 4,000 H. P. and was the first turbine installation in the South. The company's electric plant is in excellent condition, and represents in each department the best and latest practice.

At the beach the company operates a large pavilion known as "Lumina", which enjoys the distinction of being the most democratic and orderly place of its kind in the country.

For the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1908, the total car mileage was 699,032. Total passengers handled 2,478,199.

BANKING.

By Mr. Wm. Calder, President Wilmington Clearing House Association

The growth and prosperity of a city or section is indisputably in the statistics of its banks.

The inception, progress, success and profits of all the commerce, manufacturers, agriculture and railroads operating and centering there must, in their origin and ultimate results, be reflected in the statements of its financial institutions, whose province it is to gather, care for, and re-distribute into the channels of industry the reserve forces of the community, as evidenced by their accumulated savings and capital, the aggregate of which also suggest latent possibilities of further expansion.

The total bank resources in 1900 were $3,610,243.21.

The total bank resources in 1903 were $5,501,062.99.

The total bank resources in 1909 were $13,347,179.29.

A statement of the banks October 27th, 1909, shows: Capital and surplus, $1,818,285.59; deposits, $10,495,758.98, and resources, $13,347,179.29.

During the severe financial panic of 1907 the banks of Wilmington, while safe-guarding the interests of their depositors, never suspended currency payments nor issued scrip, but met every reasonable legitimate demand both for currency and accommodations, including the currency needs for large pay-rolls of the railroads and other industries banking here.

In 1905 the banks of the city formed the Wilmington Clearing House Association under whose uniform rules the business and daily clearances are smoothly conducted to the mutual advantage of the institutions and their customers.

Total resources of Wilmington banks now over $13,000,000, an increase in nine years of 270 per cent.

COMMERCE IN COTTON.

By Mr. James Sprunt.

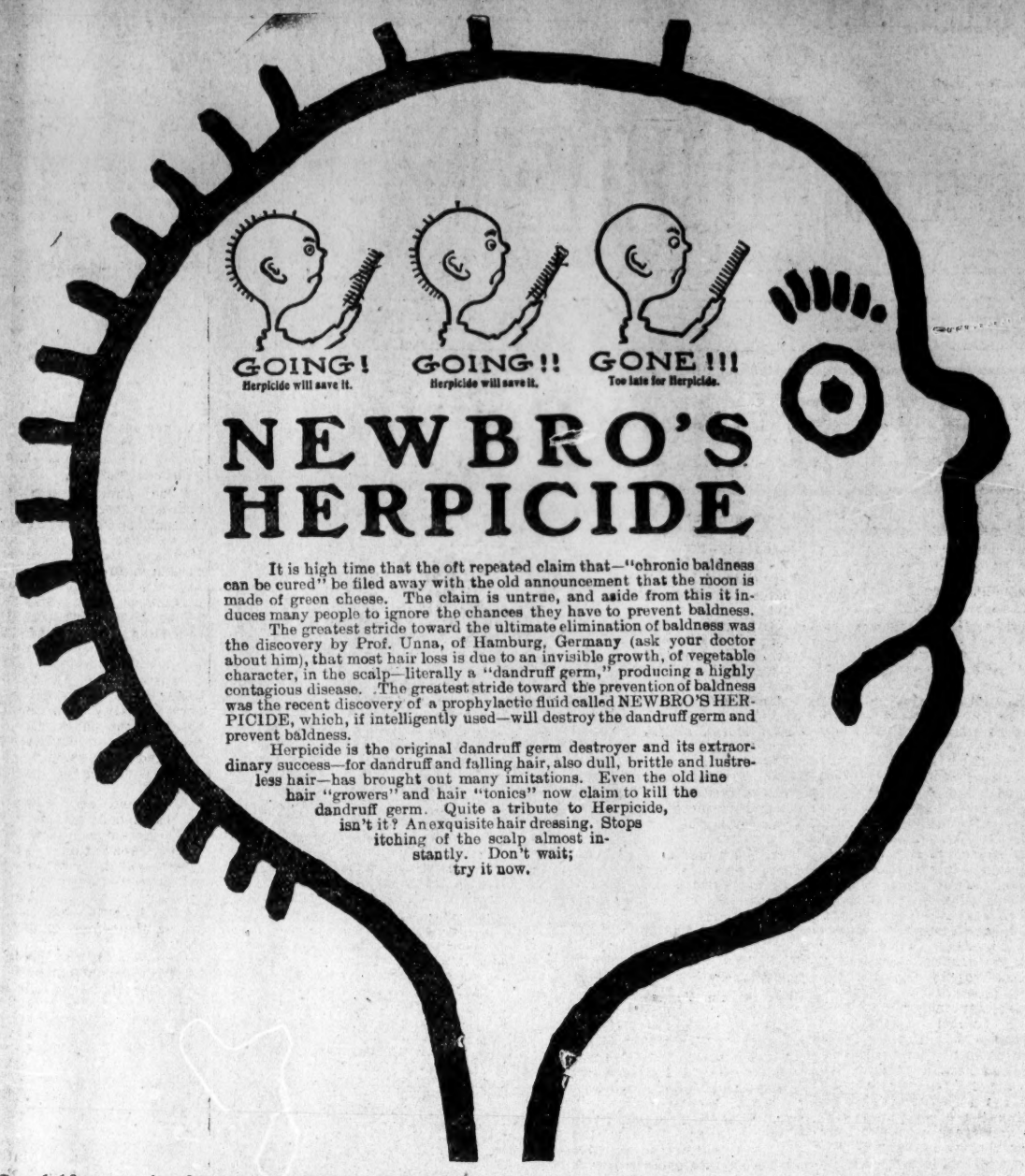
For more than twenty years after the Civil War Wilmington was the chief market of the world for the pine tree in its commercial commodities, but it was not until the gradual waning of the turpentine business by the extermination of the pine forests that the more important product of raw cotton was developed as a feature of the city's enterprises.

Wilmington is the fourth cotton exporting port in the United States, and is the home of one of the largest cotton firms in the world; the export of this firm to Liverpool and Continental Europe having grown from 22,791 bales in 1883, to 503,000 bales in 1908. This immense quantity of cotton was gathered by more than an hundred agents in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia and concentrated at Wilmington where every bale was examined, graded, weighed and compressed.

The Wilmington plant of this firm offers employment to about 250 white persons and more than 1,000 negroes, and extensive establishments are also maintained in Boston, Bremen, Liverpool and Manchester.

The compress plant of the firm is located in Wilmington and is recognized as one of the most complete of its kind in the country, having seven compressors available, with a capacity of 6,000 bales per day. There are 50

(Continued on Page 11)



NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

It is high time that the oft repeated claim that—"chronic baldness can be cured" be filed away with the old announcement that the moon is made of green cheese. The claim is untrue, and aside from this it induces many people to ignore the chances they have to prevent baldness.

The greatest stride toward the ultimate elimination of baldness was the discovery by Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany (ask your doctor about him), that most hair loss is due to an invisible growth, of vegetable character, in the scalp—literally a "dandruff germ," producing a highly contagious disease. The greatest stride toward the prevention of baldness was the recent discovery of a prophylactic fluid called NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE, which, if intelligently used—will destroy the dandruff germ and prevent baldness.

Herpicide is the original dandruff germ destroyer and its extraordinary success—for dandruff and falling hair, also dull, brittle and lustreless hair—has brought out many imitations. Even the old line hair "growers" and hair "tonics" now claim to kill the dandruff germ. Quite a tribute to Herpicide, isn't it? An exquisite hair dressing. Stops itching of the scalp almost instantly. Don't wait; try it now.

Send 10 cents in stamps to THE HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 39B, Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. One dollar bottles guaranteed. At Drug Stores. When you call for HERPICIDE, do not accept a substitute. Applications at prominent Barber Shops.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

To Those Who Want the Best

¶ We offer many brands of bottled in bond Goods—the products of the best whiskey distillers in the country. Try some of the following. Their names are a guarantee of high quality, and your ordering from us is a guarantee that there will be no delay in shipment. Let us ship you a trial order to prove to you that we ARE the "Prompt Mail Order House."

	Per Quart.
Kellwood	$1.00
Chicken Cock	$1.00
Overholt	$1.00
Criterion	$1.00

¶ Petersburg is the nearest point to order from, hence we are able to give you the quickest service.

¶ Remit P. O. or express money order, registered letter, or certified check. All personal checks are held for collection.

¶ Complete price-list upon request. Write for it.

The Newcomb Co.
PETERSBURG, VA.

every sip is delicious

Every sip of Scuppernong wine brings to you the zest and the exquisite, tantalizing flavor of that wonderful grape—the famous old Carolina Scuppernong!

It's the heart and soul of the grape, bottled and saved for the pleasure and enjoyment of those who appreciate the rarest, finest and most fruity product of the vine

Serve Bear's Scuppernong with Sundays' dinner. It will add immensely to the pleasure of the occasion.

Scuppernong. Port. Blackberry, Belle of Carolina Sherry.

SOL BEAR AND CO.,
Phone 868. Wilmington, N. C.

REMEMBER, we are allowed to sell quantities of 2 1-2 gallons or more here in the city.

DO YOU DRINK GOOD WHISKEY

Good Whiskey costs you no more than "doctored" brands. The reputation of this Old Reliable Mail Order House was built on the following well known brands:

WE PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES.

OUR SPECIALS.

AMULET CORN, 4 Full Quarts, $2.65, 8 Full Quarts, $5.00
COCKADE RYE, 4 Full Quarts, $3.15 8 Full Quarts, $6.00

	In Jugs. Per Gal.	3 Gal.	In Bottles. 4 Full Qts.	8 Full Qts.
Eureka Rye	$2.00	$5.75	$2.20	$4.20
Dan River Rye	2.25	6.45	2.45	4.75
Grey Goose Rye	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Satisfaction Rye	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Old Henry Rye	3.50	9.50	4.00	7.50
Jefferson Club Rye	3.50	9.50	4.00	7.50
Greenwood Rye	4.00	11.40	4.50	8.75
Highspire Rye	5.00	13.50	6.00	11.00
N. C. Tuckahoe Corn	2.00	5.75	2.20	4.20
N. C. Swallow Corn	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Virginia Corn Whiskey	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Very Old N. C. Corn Whiskey	3.50	10.00		
Old Burro Corn Whiskey			4.00	7.75
Swan Gin	2.25	6.45	2.60	5.00
Holland Gin	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.25
Apple Brandy	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Very Old Apple Brandy	3.50	10.00	3.70	7.25
Peach Brandy	3.50	10.00	3.70	7.25
McMunro Malt	3.25	9.25	3.50	6.50

COUSINS SUPPLY COMPANY, Richmond, Va.
The Old Reliable Mail Order House. M. I. Hessberg & Son, Proprietors.

H. Clarke & Sons
INCORPORATED

FAMOUS OLD Tar Heel CORN WHISKEY

MADE in the old fashioned way of selected corn, distilled with scrupulous care and fully matured. If you want to drink some really good Corn Whiskey, the genuine old Southern kind, you should order famous old "Tar Heel."

¶ We prepay express charges

	1 Gal. Jug.	2 Gal. Jug.	4 Full Qts.	12 Full Qts.
Clarke's Happy Valley Corn,	$2.50	$4.50	$2.75	$ 7.75
CLARKE'S TAR HEEL CORN,	2.85	5.00	3.25	9.00
Clarke's Select Old Corn,	3.35	6.00	4.00	10.00
Clarke's Tar Heel Rye,	3.85	7.00	4.00	11.00
Clarke's Monogram Rye,	4.75	9.00	5.00	14.00

¶ All goods guaranteed under the National Pure Food Law.

¶ All goods shipped by express in plain packages the day order is received.

¶ Remit postal or express money order, registered letter or certified check.

¶ Price-list upon request.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO-DAY TO
H. CLARKE & SONS, INC.;
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
"THE CANNON BALL EXPRESS MAIL ORDER HOUSE."

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

TAFT CELEBRATION

(Continued From Page 10)

vessels employed by this firm in a regular line of trans-Atlantic steamers, which allows an average clearance of three ships per week during the season, the cargo of each varying from 10,000 to 17,000 bales, their clientele extending from Genoa on the Mediterranean to the far away ports of the Russian Balkan and the Gulf of Finland.

It is interesting to note that this business has grown from an original capital of seven bales of cotton in 1866 to its present huge proportion without other means than its own gradual development and a policy of strict integrity and sleepless vigilance.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

By Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, Editor Southern Lumber Journal.

Wilmington is the oldest and among the first lumber ports of the South Atlantic Seaboard, and it was from this city that the first long leaf yellow pine was exported to foreign markets, where a large trade has been built up on the merits of the wood, and is being maintained to the present time. It was also in Eastern North Carolina, and within the territory tributary to Wilmington that the species of Southern pine known as "North Carolina Pine" first established its commercial value. For the long leaf yellow pine and the purposes for which it is best adapted, there has neverd yet been found an acceptable substitute in this or any other country, while the latter species has become one of the most popular brands of lumber in the whole country.

Wilmington ships annually, coastwise and foreign, about fifty million feet of lumber and is the natural clearing house for a vast territory in the interior of the State, and tributary to this city are large areas of undeveloped timber lands yet awaiting the capitalists' purse strings.

The largest sailing vessels afloat trade with this port and find ready access and egress, and by reason of our geographical location our freight rates to the great and populous cities of the country enable the manufacturers of this vicinity to easily distance their competitors in the matter of prices, and with the completion of our thirty-foot channel project, this city will enjoy a still greater advantage in this respect, not only with lumber but other commodities as well.

Notwithstanding the fact that Wilmington has been exporting lumber for quite an hundred years, it is true that within a radius of 150 miles there is today more undeveloped timber land than at any other point on the Atlantic seaboard.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

By Senator Brook G. Empie.

Hunting and fishing in the Wilmington territory affords ample opportunity for sportsmen of all classes.

In the rice fields we find the "Jack Wilson" snipe, whose erratic flight, as he rises, affords an elusive target to the quick eye and finger of the hunter.

Our swamps afford th woodcock, while the fields and woods give excellent turkey and quail shooting. During August and September, the flight of migratory sea birds, several varieties of the plover, also the curlew, the willet, Dowager or Dutch snipe, will give entertainment and pleasure to the hunter.

Deer, raccoon, o'possum, foxes, rabbits and squirrels are found in abundance, while that part that borders on the sounds and sea gives us the finest duck shooting in the country; among the varieties being the canvas-back, the red head, the teal, the widgeon,the wood-duck, the blue-bill mallard, black duck and others.

This section is the paradise of fishermen; salt water fishing can be found in our sounds and bays, and in the sea a surfeiture; whether you use the antiquated but reliable "pole and line," the rod and reel, or any other kind of contrivance, fish are here—the skipjack or bluefish, weak fish or trout, porgy, snappers of many varieties, flounder, spot, pigfish, puppy, count and surf drums; while the fresh water creeks, ponds and rice field ditches have pike, trout or chub, perch of all varieties, jack fish and many others The black waters of our rivers, made so by the cypress roots through which they flow, abound in "robin-breasted" perch; as pretty and game a fish as ever snapped a grasshopper or took a fly.

THE RETAIL TRADE.

By Mr. A. M. Hall, President Retail Merchants' Association.

There has been signal growth and success in Wilmington's retail trade in the past few years, whic growth is a true index to the industrial development of the city.

All branches of trade are well represented by competent, progressive, and honest dealers. This statement can be attested by reference to the mercantile summaries, as published from year to year, there being a remarkable scarcity of failures or financial disasters, as compared with other points.

Even under adverse conditions, following the late financial panic, our merchants stood practically unaffected.

An interesting classification of the several branches of retail trade is found in the following: Bakers and Confectioners 24; Bicycles 2; Billiard and Pool 12; Blacksmith and Wheelwright 7; Book Sellers and Stationers 3; Building Material 3; Butchers and Meat Market 21; China and Glassware 3; Cigars and Tobacco 8; Clothng and Men's Furnishings 27; Coal and Wood 17; Department Stores 4; Drugs 17; Dry Goods and Notions 23; Electrc Supplies 2; Fish and Oysters 9; Funeral Directors 7; Furniture 14; Fruit Dealers 12; Groceries 92; Hardware stores 7; Harness and Sadulery 4; Hatters 2; Hay, Grain and Feed 3; Hucksters 9; Jewelers 8; Laundries (steam) 3; (Chinese) 10; Livery and Exchange Stables 5; Lumber Dealers 12; Millinery 6; Paints and Oils 5; Plumbers 8; Sash, Door and Blinds 3; Shoes 17; Soft Drinks 21; Tailors 12; Tinner and Sheet Iron Workers 7; Upholsters 2; Wall Paper 3. Total 544.

One desirable result of the growth of the retail trade of our city is the organization and maintenance of the Retail Merchants' Association, formed to encourage improved business methods, and generally, to advance the interests of the retail merchants. This Association maintains an open office with competent office force and an experienced secretary, under whose able direction is conducted a most efficient collection agency and a system of direct benefit to the members of the trade generally.

FURTHER FACTS AND FIGURES.

By Mr. R. L. Boyd.

Wilmington has:

Bank resources amounting to	$13,347,179.29
Bank deposits amounting to	10,495,758.98
An annual pay-roll of	7,000,000.00
An annual commerce amounting to	75,000,000.00
Annual cotton exports of	25,000,000.00
On hand for civic improvement	900,000.00
Annual Postoffice receipts	100,683.83

An increase of 270 per cent in bank resources during the past nine years.

An increase of 152 per cent in postal receipts during the past five years.

An increase of more than 50 per cent in population during the past five years.

An increase of 45 per cent in dutiable imports during the past fiscal year.

Most excellent operated and carefully managed public utilities.

Summer and Winter climate unsurpassed anywhere.

A project for deepening harbor channel from 26 to 30 feet.

Excellent shipping facilities and rates.

Wilmington is:

The third largest naval stores port in the United States.

The fourth cotton port in the United States.

The home of the largest cotton exporting firm in the United States.

One of the leading jobbing centers of the South.

The headquarters of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

The center of the largest strawberry patch in the country.

Nearest to the Panama Canal of the South-Atlantic ports.

On the route of the proposed National Inland Waterway from New York to Key West.

One of the most important lumber markets in the country.

The center of a very fertile trucking area.

WILMINGTON A GATEWAY.

Effect on the Commerce of the State.

By Mr. J. A. Taylor, President Chamber Commerce.

The subject of transportation cost is the most serious and difficult problem now confronting the business public. Navigable waters are the natural highways of commerce and represent the lowest unit cost for moving traffic. The cost of water as compared with rail transportation is as one is to six. Waterway development spells industrial and commercial Germany—the marvel of a marvelous age. The Manchester Canal has made Manchester one of the great markets of the world, as the Erie Canal has made New York City one of the world's great grain ports. The State of New York is now expending one hundred and one million dollars to deepen the Erie Canal to a depth of twelve feet, which will have the effect to divert grain exports from Canadian routes.

The lower Cape Fear river is the only water course in North Carolina capable of such development as will make possible a gateway or basing point for the State. The development of this stream has already increased the depth of water from about 12 feet to approximately 25 feet, while our project is for a 30-foot channel from Wilmington to the sea. With the project a reality will come conditions of potential compatition which must force recognition, and by making Wilmington a basing point rates to interior Carolina will be substantially reduced. This will be effected by import and export rates through Wilmington, bringing relief to all Carolina territory geographically nearer to Wilmington than to Norfolk, embracing the greater portion of the State and applicable alike to intra-state and inter-state business. Relief from discriminatory rates can come through no other medium, because discrimination is not in North Carolina intra-state rates per se, which compare favorably with both Virginia and South Carolina intra-state rates, but is due to competition with distributing rates from Virginia basing points to Carolina territory. The present scale of Virginia intra-state rates works no hardship on local distribution, only because Virginia distributing centres are basing points, and as such enjoy immunity from invation of Virginia territory by northern competitors. Distributing rates from basing points are made on a different principle from that recognized in the construction of distributing rates from non-basing points, and are designed to cover a large territory at the minimum cost for the greatest distance. Such rates are often made in groups, which, while imposing a comparatively high rate on relatively nearby points greatly reduce the ton-mile rate as the distance increases. Illustration, using flour in barrels as a basis:

Wilmington to Pembroke, N. C.—28 1-2c., distance 79 miles, rate ton-mile, 3 3-5 cents.

Norfolk to Pembroke, N. C.,—50c., distance 236 miles, rate ton-mile 2 1-2 cents.

Wilmington to Sumter, S. C.—39 1-2c., distance 149 miles, rate ton-mile 2 2-3 cents.

Norfolk to Sumter, S. C.—50c., distance 326 miles, rate ton-mile 1 1-2 cents.

North Carolina has no gateway or basing point, and thus becomes a prey to Virginia gateway competition, and no remedy short of a North Carolina gateway can redeem the State from commercial bondage.

Consumption Actually Cured.

Your Rydale's Cough Elixir cured my father of an illness that the best Dr. in Pittsburg, Pa. pronounced consumption. The first bottle helped him and several bottles cured him. He is now in as good health as any man of 70 years in the country.

A. E. RILEY.
Selbysport, Md.

Rydale's Cough Elixir was invented by a physician of Asheville, N. C., and used in his practice for many years with remarkable success in the treatment of Consumption of the lungs. Trial Size 25 c. Large Size 50c.—R. R. Bellamy.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

WHAT IT MEANS TO SOUTH

High prices Cotton Has Made Crop Worth Nearly a Billion—Prosperity of the Farmers

(The Manufacturers' Record.)

If the present prices prevail through the crop season, it is possible that the cotton crop this year will be worth to the South $900,000,000 o $1,000,000,000 Last year's cotton crop was valued at $683,000,000, not including the seed, and if to this be added the value of the seed, it was about $780,000,000. With cotton selling at about present prices and the fine grades of long staple selling in many cases as high as 18 or 20 cents and over, it is possible that this year's crop, counting the seed, which are selling relatively as high as cotton may yield 150,000,000 to $200,000,000 in excess of last year's value.

Wonderful, indeed, are these figures, If realized, as it now seems altogether probable they will be, this year's cotton crop will be worth largely more than double the world's production of gold, great as that is, or, stated in another way, it will exceed in value the aggregate capital of all the national banks in the United States.

The high price now ruling for cotton means that the farmers in the Southwest, whose cotton crops were short, will receive for the smaller yield equally as much as they received last year, and in some cases even more, and thus be fully compensated by the increased value. The farmers of the central South, however, where the cotton crop is as large as it was last year, will reap such a harvest of prosperity as they have never known. In Georgia the increased value of the cotton crop this year over last, should present prices hold, will be about $50,000,444, giving that State probably $175,000,000 or more for its cotton and cottonseed The Carolinas will do proportionately as well, and Alabama and Mississippi, although their crops may be less than last year, will receive in the aggregate much more for cotton this year than they did last.

These wonderful facts are of tremendous import to the South They will give to that section a surplus of wealth such as it has not had before since 1860. The $50,000,000 of profit on cotton over and above the profit made last year by the farmers of Georgia is in itself a vast wealth which ought to be productive of limitless good to that State. This billion-dollar cotton crop may be made to do great things for the South if this wealth be wisely utilized. Out of the surplus profits many thousands of new and better homes can be built, many thousands of new and better schools and churches should be built, many thousands of miles of good roads should be constructed and every avenue of business activity should feel the thrill of the new life that comes from this great influx of money.

And then, too, it is not cotton alone that is this year blessing the South. The grain crops as a whole have been good; the orange crop of Florida will probably run to 6,000,000 boxes, or 50 per cent. more than last year; the apple orchards are yielding in many sections a harvest to their fortunate owners, while fruit and trucking, dairying and kindred pursuits are all helping to enrich the South with large yields and good prices which have this year prevailed.

Moreover, to the prosperity of the farmers is to be added the increasing property of industrial interests. The railroads are once more crowded with business, and everywhere there are indications of coming car shortages and of inadequate facilities to meet the growth of traffic. Coal mines are becoming crowded to their capacity at advancing prices for their output; the consumptive demand for iron is exceeding the producing capacity of the furnaces. In the lumber regions there is a gradual trend to better things, and though at the moment cotton mills claim that there is no margin of profit between the raw material and th finished product, the cotton goods trade of the world must adjust itself to the higher range of values and give to the spinners a fair measure of profit.

Into Texas thousands of well-to-do Western farmers and investors from many sections are pouring, blessing that State with a great influx of additional energy and capital, while in Florida the some movement is under way on a somewhat smaller scale Into other Southern States here and there new settlers are coming, although the movement is not on such a scale as in Texas or Florida. The whole South, however, must soon become the center of immigration activity, just as Texas and Florida and Oklahoma now are. The outlook is cheering; it is optimistic in the highest degree.

The South is on the high road to prosperity. Let it utilize its great wealth wisely; let its people avoid speculative dangers, which are sure to come; for wherever great wealth suddenly develops the unwary are sure to be led into many wild-cat enterprises by men who make a business of living on the hard-earned profits of others.

With all this wonderful wealth which is coming upon the South, with this billion-dollar cotton crop now being gathered, let us forever banish from every mind the thought of the South being a poor country; let us, on the contrary, rejoice in the boundless wealth that is coming upon the South; that has already come upon it, and let us come into a full realization of the fact that in the light of such wealth no greater disgrace could come upon this section than to permit any of its people to pose before the world as seekers after either charity or philanthropy from outsiders for schools or churches, or even for the eradication of the bugaboo of the hookworm from the South; let us forever banish the hookworm of mendicancy which has been used by many outside people, people, and, unfortunately, by some Southern people, to give to the world the impression that the South is a land of laziness and of poverty. What a travestry upon a land of such bondless wealth-creating, wealth-producing resources!

If we could banish the mendicant mind from many people who for the sake of notoriety or the desire to share in the "pap" are forever prating about the South's poverty or about sickness in the South, without exception the healthiest part of America, or about lack of energy, this section would stand erect before the world, with a backbone that neither asked nor received the patronizing gifts of the rich, and, thrilled with the strength of its own possibilities, the South would lead the world in manhood and in wealth.

RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC.

Theme of Annual Report by Executive Committee of Association.

New York, Nov. 13.—There will be no recurrence of public agitation against railroads if the reasonable desires of their patrons are not disregarded by the management of railroads, is the theme of the annual report of the executive committee of the Railway Business Association which met here today. The report says:

"The Railway Business Association was organized one year ago with the view of ascertaining what the railway supply industries can do to create public opinion more friendly to the railroads.

"We have taken no part in the affairs of any party or faction, or in the discussion of any question except railroad regulation, and have maintained complete independence of the railroad officials.

"The public, speaking through boards of trade, through the press and through political representatives, has shown that employers asking only fair and moderate consideration of measures affecting them, are welcome and has cordially acknowledged the worthiness of our motive, our right to be heard, and our frankness in conceding the need of regulation as well as of some voluntary changes in railroad practice.

"The railroad officials, on the other hand, have been convinced, by the very cordiality of our reception at the hands of the public, that the greatest success lies in conference, conciliation and concession as practiced in the diplomacies of competitive commerce.

"It is our settled conviction that no real benefit can come from a general programme of obstruction to regulation. Regulation has come to stay. There will be commissions whether railroads like it or not.

"The railroads through special magazines, bulletins and otherwise are urging their men to meet the public desires.

"Portions of the public often ask what they ought not to have and what it is not in the public interest for them to have. An appalling mass of bills confronts congress and every State Legislature at every session. It is physically impossible for legislators to spread their attention over so many suggestions and still give adequate heed to the prevention of mistakes in the bills which become laws.

"We find it nevertheless to be the conviction of many business men and others that a large part of the antagonism to railroads has its origin in displeasure over what seems to them inconsiderate treatment given by the railroads. Our representations might go far to solve the whole question if we could induce the railroads to redouble their efforts in the direction of strengthening the personnel of those grades of their employees who come most in contact with the public and have most to do with forming public opinion.

"Many thoughtful observers look forward with grave apprehension to another reaction of public feeling against the railroads. Disregard of the reasonable desires of railroad patrons influence those who are immediately affected by them, and give opportunity for arousing widespread resentment among the masses of the people. If the return to prosperity and the present hostility against the railroads should foster heedlessness and result in a lapse into practices upon just criticism, this will furnish material for a new anti-railroad campaign.

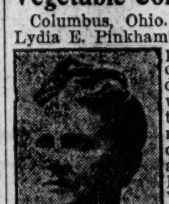
"To avert this calamity, the best efforts of all concerned and especially those closely concerned should be freely given.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package Robert R Bellamy.

Read the Business Locals today.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me." —Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman Helped.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. Charles Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover. In Superior Court. Wm. H. Grafflin, Wm. H. Grafflin Executor of Richard B. Buck, and Wm. H. Grafflin, Trustee, vs. Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck, Jas. S. Woodside, Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw, Mary Matilda Carter.

To Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck; Jas. S. Woodside; Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter:

You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Wilmington on the 13th Monday after the first Monday of September, A. D., 1909, it being the 6th day of December, 1909, to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs, which will be filed during the first three days of said term; and if you or either of you shall fail to be and appear at the said term of said Court at the time above mentioned, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with the costs of this action.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that the above entitled action is instituted for the purpose of having partition of the lands and premises known as the Hilton tract, except such portions as have been heretofore sold and being the lands conveyed by Geo. W. Grafflin and wife to Wm. H. Grafflin and Thos. M. Lanahan by deed duly registered in the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County. The plaintiffs will ask for a sale of said land for division among those entitled thereto, and will further ask that the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of Baltimore, Md., Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter, be decreed to have no interest in said lands, and will ask the Court to determine whether or not Fred'k L. Grafflin or Laura J. Grafflin or Jas. S. Woodside now own the inteerst that at one time equitably belonged to Fred'k L. Grafflin; and whether the interest of Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, or Fred'k L. Grafflin, or Laura J. Grafflin belongs to William H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, or to said parties; and if so, then that Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, be decreed to have no interest in the said lands and premises; and will ask the sale of the said lands and premises upon the grounds that the property is so situate that it cannot be equitably divided, and that a sale be made and the proceeds derived therefrom be paid over to the parties to this action, as their interest may appear under the decree to be taken in this cause.

This being a suit to ascertain and determine the interest of each of the parties to this action in said lands and premises, and that the whole be sold and the proceeds divided among the parties declared by the Court to be entitled to the same.

This the 6th day of November, A. D. 1909. JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.
no 7-su-4t.

THANKSGIVING CHEER

It is easy sailing if you have a NEW SUIT, HAT and OVERCOAT. Now is the time to order from

HAMME
THE HATTER AND CLOTHIER

Agent for Knox celebrated Hats, also Kenreigh Rain Coats, Kenyon & Co. makers, New York.

An Extra Choice Lot

Of fancy poultry dressed or live also a full line of choice meats of all kinds. Phone or better still come and see our assortment. Prompt attention given to all orders. Our honey cured hams and bacon are the finest yet. If you are looking for the best we are waiting to serve you.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STREET MARKET.
Stalls No. 1 and 2 South side and No. 1 and 3 North side.
Phones 141 and 128.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors under the will of the late Jno. F. Divine, we hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 30th day of October, 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same. This October 30th, 1909.

D. P. FOLEY,
MORRISON W. DIVINE.
Executors.
law-6w-su.

COMING

Tarbell Cheese, None better.
Arm & Hammer Soda, Big nickel pkg.
Fencing, oldest and best Ellwood.
The Ultimo Cigar, so good, makes you LAUGH
Also big stock on hand.

Make our store headquarters on November 9th.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
oc 24 tf

STATEMENT OF

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Of Wilmington, Oct. 30th 1909.

RESOURCES.

Time loans and discounts	$2,995,515 47
Demand loans	1,250,000 00
U S. Bonds	501,000 00
Bank building	25,000 00
Stocks and bonds	170,145 50
Cash	1,589,642 56
	$6,581,333 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 550,000 00
Surplus	344,247 35
U. S. bond account	100,000 00
Circulation	550,000 00
Deposits	5,037,086 18
	$6,581,333 53

C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
no 2 tf

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry
Scenic Route to the West
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich...	2:00 pm	6:45 pm	11:00 pm
Ar Lou...	11:00 am		7:30 pm
Ar Cin. ...	8:00 am	10:00 am	5:00 pm
Ar. Chi. ..	5:25 pm	6:00 pm	7:10 am
Ar St. L..	5:51 pm	6:10 pm	7:17 pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1030—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.
109-111 North Front Street.
oc 5-tf.

THANKSGIVING PLEASURES IN DRIVING

may be marred by your carriage breaking down and giving you much inconvenience if not serious injury. Give yourself the pleasure of something to be thankful for by having your defective vehicle put in good condition at

J. O. BROWN'S

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, C:50, 7:50, and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE.
UNION DEPOT.
TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYSLeave Union Depot 6:45 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Union Depot 8:25 A. M. an every 20 minutes thereafter after until 10:25 P. M.

TO UNION DEPOT.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market 6:55 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market 8:35 and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Nov. 12.
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, Nov. 19.

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. "Navahoe"....Saturday, Nov. 13.
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Nov. 20.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Monday, Nov. 8.
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, Nov. 15.

Steamship "Carib" does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R., N. Y.

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.
Block System, Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv. Norfolk	7:30 a.m	7:30 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:20 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:13 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:46 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	6:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Don't Wait!

But call Monday if in need of horses or mules and I will show you some that I am sure will please. All stock young and sound and guaranteed to be as represented. Prospective purchasers transferred to and from my place.

CLARENCE W. MILLS
oc 27 1m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, this is to notify all of the creditors of the estate to present their claims, duly verified to the Administrator, at his office in the city of Wilmington, within twelve months from the date of this notice, or same will be plead in bar of their recovery. All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement. C. McD. DAVIS,
Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, Deceased.
oc 10-oaw-6w.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 46. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1909. WHOLE NUMBER 13,152.

THE TAFT CELEBRATION

¶ Aftermath of Wilmington's Big Day With the President of the United States of America. :: :: :: ::

The story of the President's reception in Wilmington will never be written: it is enough that it is embalmed in the memories of thousands of North Carolinians, who will recall not only the perfection of detail in which the day was carried out, but, more, the united spirit of the folks, the ease and order of the hosts and the genuinely happy impression made upon the President, the guest of the State.

Not a hitch intervened to spoil a programme which had been given the most anxious thought by every committee charged with the President's reception. Not an untoward incident occurred at any point along the line of march, at any of the several functions at which Mr. Taft spoke or was entertained. On all hands there was an unostentatious, but well defined purpose to make the President's stay a happy one. In this purpose the most responsible head of the committees in charge was no less distinguished than the humblest citizen packed in the dense crowds, and straining an eager neck to catch a passing glimpse of the guest f the day.

From the moment when the President left his car and was taken in the leading automobile of a long procession that honked its way joyously down Front street, until after the banquet at the Masonic Temple he finally took the train for Richmond in the evening, the occasion was one of gladness and order, with the only responsibility that which was at the bottom of every heart—to make the President feel at home, to let him see the quality of a true and courteous people, and to send him away as unfatigued as possible and feeling as much at home as it was possible by combined effort to make him feel.

That he felt this is not to be doubted by the unstrained nature of his cordiality, by the ease and certainty of his greetings to the people, by the famous smile which, known to be guaranteed "not to come off" nevertheless had the beam to it that meant the one thing of sunlight in the heart.

Everybody has heard of the "Taft laugh." But it must be heard to be appreciated. When, at the conclusion of the breakfast at Mr. Sprunt's and after hearing the characteristically graceful remarks of Mayor McRae, the President turned loose that laugh, it had the hearty, infectious quality of the good humoured, easy fellowship of a boy. It came out strong, hearty, manly, yet youthful. It rang through the room and rung its echo from every guest. What it said was that the President of the United States was pleased. Where a distinguished predecessor might have said "Dee-lighted" this laugh, with the touch of human interest vibrating in its hearty syllables, set every one at ease, and started the day with a spirit of good nature behind it which never was tarnished and never drooped.

The sight that greeted the Nation's head when he came in his car from the entrance to the Union Depot was one to inspire such emotion. The long lane of Front street was dense with people, set in lines of living green. Bunting flamed in the air. Every point of vantage was packed with eager sightseers. Glancing ahead, the crowds filled in with the solid white of thousands of faces the human interest to a picture that was bower like in its beauty. Cheer after cheer rippled this crowd, ran through it, expanded and vivified it. Flags waved. Hats flew in the air. The exhilirating wine of enthusiasm made the occasion sparkle. Yet it was not what would be called a noisy reception. In the clean air of the early morning, with the sunlight breaking into the streets in lances of silver, the whole scene, the whole attitude of the reception was that of tasteful good will. There was an entire absence of hysteria. The guest awaited had arrived. Every atom in the crowds that lined the street gave itself over to his welcome.

Seated with Mayor McRae, the President beamed back into the face of this beaming reception. Straight and massive, with dignity of his position upon him,he rode almost constantly bare-headed in the balmy air, bowing to the crowds and especially to the women and children in the windows along the way with an ease that was more than practice. From all over the city, from the lines of shipping along the river front whistles creeched a welcome, the crowds cheered ,and cannon boomed.

Through it all came the President of the United States, down a lane of long-leaf pine, dressed in the National colors.

The sight was one of an impressment that will abide with all who witnessed it.

Old Time Southern Breakfast.

The day, started thus, shifted in a moment to the interior of a tasteful and historic Southern home. Calm followed blare. Popular greeting to an executive shifted to the exquisite social greeting to a man. In the green bower of the Sprunt home, set in flowers and walled with smilax, the President came into the atmosphere of that truest sort of Southern hospitality that expresses itself without ostentation, in taste, without apology. That he felt and appreciated the quality of this reception was evident from the utter lack of formality which characterized the breakfast that followed. The President was instantly en rapport with his host and with his fellow-guests. At the large round table which filled the conservatory over looking the gardens in which the numerous palms gave a tropical effect that was heightened by the decorations of the table and the walls, from which in perfect simulation of nature, hung festoons of grapes and creeping vines, the President sat down to a meal, in good company, with a fresh appetite. It was this motif that reigned over the breakfast—a Southern meal. Served with the perfection of ease, the meal progressed through courses more distinguished for the quality of the cooking than the richness of the food. And while the President ate he talked; easy converse loosed itself around the board. The minutes flew. Finally, in a pause, Mayor McRae arose and in the simplest of simple language, in the perfection of diction, tendered the first welcome of the day, when, in conclusion, on behalf of all the people of Wilmington and the State, he created the President an honorary Tar Heel for life.

It was then that the President was moved, at the end of a graceful response, to say in conclusion, "And I am glad to be a Tar Heel," and with that the laugh which, pitched upon the easy note of the entire function, was the easy key to the pushing back of chairs.

Uncle Jeffries Makes His Bow.

And out in the hall, in front of the massive colonial fire place, stood the most perfect decoration of all—"Uncle Jeffries" aetat ninety-seven, still straight, still possessing the full gray hair and beard of vigorous age—an old slave, with that dignity which only an ancient servitor of gentlemen can have in its peculiar perfection, waiting to greet the President of the Country, who was born when he was already old.

And "Uncle Jeffries" bowed, gravely, with unction, humbly and yet in all the ancient sense of self-respect and courtesy.

Nowhere else did, or, possible could, the President receive such a greeting; the bow of a typical product of the old South to the President of a new country.

The School Children.

From the Sprunt home the automobiles again whirled the President off, down Third street to ancient St. James church, where on Market stood the thousands of white school children of the city, waiting to give their greeting. Little girls in white, little boys in red, everyone with his or her United States flag, the street was changed into a mass of affecting color. The President was used to such sights as this, but the thousands who lined the streets and watched the sight were not. It was evident, also, that however often he may have seen similar sights, the President was not really used to it, either. When the great concourse of little children, singing the national anthem until their combined treble voices rang and vibrated in the air, finally whirled their tiny bodies into the colors and folds of the flag, a hush of an instant fell upon the crowd, in the second that it took to swallow the lump rising in its throat, before, like a great chorus of pride, there came the roaring approval of the multitude.

Standing as the central figure in such a pageant, the great body of the President, his hat off, has face aglow, made a picture of patriotism and of hope that was in itself worth the entire labor and preparation of the day.

When, a few minutes later, at St. Stephen's church, the thousands of colored school children, neatly dressed, equipped with flags, greeted the President with the melodious quality of their African descent, the picture was perhaps more truly pathetic, but in reality none the less inspiring.

To them the President spoke, feelingly, simply, and in evident pleasure

In another way, but like Uncle Jeff, the prominence given these negro children in the reception of the President in a Southern city, could not, and did not, fail to give him a truer idea and a clearer sympathy with the Southern attitude toward what the country, in the strife of war and the later strife of politics, has kept a perplexing problem.

The aPgeant On the River.

Again working like clock-work, the automobiles delivered the President at the Seminole wharf, anchor was weighed, and the trip down the Cape Fear commenced. As the white cutter swung into mid stream, the thousands who lined the banks burst into volleys of cheers; the river craft were white with the steam of sounding whistles: the torpedo boats fell into line, and with the city stretching away in animated color scheme, from which the cheers rolled back ever more faintly, Mr. Taft was swept down the important highway of the Cape Fear, past Fisher, past Southport, past Caswell.

Seated on the upper deck he was given an opportunity to talk with Senator Overman, with Colonel Waddell, with Captain McQueen, one of those who fought at Fisher, and with others who pointed out to him the many points of historic interest and the various relationships between Wilmington, its river and the sea.

Afterwards, in small numbers at the time, the President greeted every one on board, an informal reception that held the touch of fellowship and the social relation that had distinguished the day.

No better hosts could have been imagined than the Seminole's officers, gentlemen who handsomely entertained their hundred guests and whose ship was turned into a great reception house, floating rapidly and with scarce the sense of motion over a summer sea.

Back In the City.

It is supererogation to speak of the speech later at city hall, of the address of Governor Kitchin, of the President's warm and happy reply. The parade throughout the streets in carriages was a feature which gave practically every Wilmingtonian, and every guest of Wilmington, ample opportunity to see and hear the President. Escorted by the Confederate Veterans, guarded by the thousands of troops, cheered by the multitude, the occasion was one that was not perhaps as elaborate as that touching some other like celebrations, but which could not have been exceeded for taste or carried out with more perfect order.

The closing of the day with the reception at the Cape Fear Club, where the President got some needed rest, added another short but brilliant function to the day's experiences, and permitted him to appear at the banquet at the Masonic Temple, refreshed after an arduous day and ready to give the final touch of his pleasure in a speech characterised, as his every remark had been, by pleasure in his entertainment and in whole-souled gladness at knowing this people closely and well.

To the strains of music, the banqueters sat at tables which were decorated lavishly, but, as the decorations were elsewhere, in the perfection of taste. It added to the President's appreciation in this respect to be told that the tables were not dressed by professionals, but by a committee of ladies, acting at the request of Mrs. Sprunt, and composed of the following: Miss Sue McQueen, Mrs. Martin Willard, Mrs. Jessie Wise, Miss Lizzie Peck, Miss Lucile Murchison, Miss Florence Kidder, Miss Agnes McQueen, Miss Elise Kidder, Mrs. J. V. Granger, Mrs. Frederick Dick, Mrs. Joseph Hinton, and Mrs. E. Van C. Lucas.

A United Wilmington.

There is this that ought to be said finally about the President's day in Wilmington: that it called forth the possibilities inherent in the united and concerted action of this people, and gave in its results an object lesson that should be taken to heart by the people generally, that all things are possible to those who hold together.

"Smoker" to the Press of State.

None the less enjoyable of the features of the President's visit to Wilmington was the elegant entertainmen given Tuesday evening in honor of the visiting North Carolina newspaper men who were here for the celebration. It was a magnificently arranged affair and the committee from the Publicity Department, which had this especial feature in charge covered themselves with glory.

The keynote of the entire meeting was sounded in the splendid addresses of welcome by Editor Z. W. Whitehead, of the Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Journal and the Southern Lumber Journal, and the cordial response by Mr. Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Chronicle. These addresses were as follows:

The Welcome Address.

Standing in the presence and mingling with the Faber-pushers of North Carolina, by and with whom I have stood shoulder to shoulder and touched elbow to elbow for more than a quarter of a century in the same vocation, I feel indeed that I am in the "house of my fathers," and "among the friends of my childhood and companions of my old age." But my friends, you need no words of welcome at my hands, or those of any one else, to tell you that upon this occasion at least "your lines have been cast in pleasant places" and that a welcome awaits you within as warm and cordial as the sunshine of Heaven, as genial as the laughing blush of some maiden fair, and as refreshing as the flowers of springtime or the dewdrops of morn.

Honored however by a visit from the President of the United States, the first citizen in the land, and the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the great State of North Carolina at one and the same time, Wilmington is not unmindful of the distinction and proud position she occupies in the eyes of the world today, but counts herself additionally and peculiarly fortunate in having within her gates to meet and mingle in good fellowship with our people in this auspicious occasion the courageous defenders and champions of our rights and liberties—the Tar Heel editors of the Old North State

To me therefore, no more pleasing task could have been assigned nor one more to my liking than that of welcoming to our midst and the hearts and homes of our people those sentinels upon the watch tower, whose guardianship of the public weal might well be likened to a "pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. Indeed you have been the mightiest bulwark to the nation's safety in every crisis through which we have passed for more than one hundred years, and in the same connection might justly be styled the breastworks and fortifications for the defense of American institutions and the perpetuation of our boasted civilization. Unlike an army with banners and conquering heroes," the footfalls of whose trampling soldiers once shook the foundations of a mighty continent, we come rather as harbingers of peace and messengers of good cheer, with law and order as the artillery of our forces, and the statute books of the land as our ammunition. Indeed there has been no period in all our history but what the Tar Heel editor has made himself known and felt for the "greatest good to the greatest number," and with an unfaltering courage and spirit, undaunted you have met and successfuliy mastered every emergency through all the ages and brushed aside every obstacle in the contest for supremacy with ease and impunity. The triumphant success of this memorable occasion is a living example of this act. Yea, I might, go farther and say that some of our editorial ancestors were among the first to throw off the yoke of King George's bondage and servitude and as worthy descendants of illustrious sires, I am here to proclaim to the world tonight that we will be the last to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning." Evidence is not wanting to show that some of our ancestral craftsmen indeed helped to make glorious the history of Moore's Creek, Alamance, King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, and last but not least—Yorktown, while still later some of our craftsmen received their first baptism of fire at Big Bethel and their parole at Appomatox Court House.

Permit me to say, Mr. Toastmaster and gentlemen, that in every great movement having for its object the betterment of mankind and our uplift ing to higher ideals and lotuer ambitions, the Tar Heel editor has been first and foremost at the front, building with a loyalty and fidelity to duty that has challenged the admiration of the world and left his "footprints on the sands of time" in such striking contrast as to be a monument to his memory more lasting and durable than marble or brass. His hardships and trials I would not dare recount here this evening for they could only be equaled by the soldier on the march with his haversack as his pillow and the broad canopy of Heaven as his only covering by night.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," however, and by precept an example the Tar Heel editor has been among the very first to light the fires of an industrial development and commercial expansion that has multiplied our mills and factories, built up our waste places and made "two blades of grass grow where only one grew before,' thus furnishing a fruitful and fertile field for the capitalist to invest his money and regular employment to every willing hand. Thus it will be seen that the Tar Heel editor is the connecting link between a grand past, a glorious present and a future resplendent with many good things. But with it all, he is a unique institution within himself. He can live higher on shorter rations, spend more money on a small bank account, make more big men out of little ones, do more work for nothing and get less pay and more cussing for not having done more than any one else in all the wide, wide world. If paid for his work in proportion as lawyers are compensated for their services, every editor in North Carolina would be a millionaire, and we would all be riding in palace cars rather than on mileage books.

But duty with you is looked upon and regarded as a most solemn obligation and on behalf of Wilmington's forty thousand souls I bid you welcome, thrice welcome to the hearts and homes of a people as brave as they are generous, as genial as they are chivalrous and as gallant as when "Knighthood was in flower." Dangling on the outer walls you will find the latch string to every home and a welcome awaiting you within I bid you welcome then to the first city and commercial metropolis of North Carolina—a city notable for her past achievements, no less than for her present glory and future greatness; the sturdy manhood of her citizenship, and last but not least the maiden beauty and charming grace of her fair and beautiful women, God's richest and best gift to man.

Stimulated by that spirit of the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," I bid you welcome to a city rich in historic traditions and an ever-expanding commerce and trade, where the wisdom and conservatism of the long ago are still preserved to temper the zeal and enthusiasm of the present A city where more than thirty millions of dollars are paid out every year for raw cotton alone, a city with its six railroads penetrating the the interior of State for hundreds of miles in every direction and emptying in her lap untold millions every year, to say nothing of the innumerable steam boat lines plying the rivers converging at this point with their daily and weekly cargoes coming and going the year round.

I greet and welcome you to a city surrounded on every side for more than one hundred miles in every direction with the richest truck farms in the known world, and where the soil produces more revenue to the square acre than any other part of our common country; a great mercantile, manufacturing, commercial and distributing centre with banking facilities ample for doubling the present volume of our business and where a clearing house certificate was unknown during the memorable panic of last year. Yea, I bid you welcome to the "City by the Sea" with her Coney Island of the South at Wrightsville, but a few miles distant, where the rising sun first kisses the rolling billows of the mighty deep, and the young seek pleasure and the old folks come for rest. Here the moonbeams play hide and seek with the foam-crested waves chasing each other from shore to shore, while the gay and festive trip the light fantastic by the light of the moon and the old folks peacefully sleep to the romantic music of the "sad sea waves."

In conclusion, my friends, let me welcome you to a city and country whose good roads' project contemplates a plan that will make the outlying territory tributary to Wilmington for many miles in as many directions a suburb of this city and with our new custom house, a thirty-foot channel to the sea, and the Panama Canal, completed, Cuba, the South American Republics and Continental Europe will be made our next door neighbors. Now, Mr. Toastmaster, my task has been completed and I have only to say—

"Here's to the land of the long leaf pine,
The summer land where the sun doth shine;
Where the weak grow strong and the strong grow great,
Here's to the Tar Heel editors of the Old North State."

Editor Harris Responds.

Gentlemen of the Press:

In the closing of this brief season of entertainment, it is hardly necessary for me to remind you that from the earliest days, Wilmington has been noted for its spirit of hospitality, a spirit that has stood the test of time and that has been proof against the assaults of commercialism, and today we find in Wilmington a happy commbination. While it is a type of the most progressive cities in the country, it, at the same time, holds true to the traditions of the fine old gentlemen who founded it. These men know the real meaning of courtesy and hospitality, and their descendants have preserved it in its purity. The welcome that has been given the visiting editors th entertainment that has been lavished upon them, testify only too well to the sacred manner in which this heritage has been honored and preserved.

Entirely conscious of my imperfections as a talker, I have yet persuaded myself that I might venture a few remarks retrospectively and prospectively of Wilmington. By reason of long observation, I feel that I am competent to make a small venture in prophecy. It was in.

"My salad days
When I was green in judgment"

that I made acquaintances with Wilmington. That was thirty years ago, the past month. Wilmington was then "the chief port of North Carolina, noted for its shipments of tar, pitch and turpentine." It had a horse car line that traversed Front to Market street and out Marke to the stables in the eastern suburbs. Its postoffice and its hotel were makeshifts. Its marketing was done under an umbrella shed occupying the middle of Market street between Front street and the river. Its court house was a tomb-like structure. Its customs house was another ornament and unfortunately one, yet about the only one, that exists to the present day.

While I was green in my judgment thirty years ago, I yet advanced a proposition that has been since better thought of. It was to build a railroad to Wrightsville and across the sound to the beach. I can very well remember the morning the paper came out with the suggestion. There was a big laugh on me. My good friend, the late Colonel E. D. Hall, called me into his office. His face was yet stained with the tears of amusement. "Boy! Boy!" said he, "that's the funniest thing I ever read." At that time, along the magnificent stretch of Wrightsville Beach, there was but one solitary building—the home of the Carolina Yacht Club. Today it is the finest summer resort south of Atlantic City, and in several respects a better one than that

And yet, at that time, the people of Wilmington were not lacking in home pride. On a day when local news was scarce and three unfilled columns confronted me on the imposing stone, I saw a street car coming lazily by. There was not a passenger in it. The driver was asleep sitting on an empty soap box labeled "Town Talk." The horse was plodding along with his nose between his knees. I saw in that picture a suggestion for a half-column local in a humorous vein, and I acted on the suggestion. It made the whole town mad. One fellow who had never paid a cent on his subscription, stopped his paper. An advertiser at whose store the paper's account was overdrawn, sank all hope, once and forever, by ordering his advertisement out.

Gentlemen of Wilmington: The marvelous changes that have been made in your town since the period I speak of, are as nothing to the changes that will take place within the next three decades. Looking forward. I believe that the thirty-foot channel to the sea is gong to be a coincident fact with the opening of the Panama Canal. Tar, pitch, and turpentine will be a side issue, as it is even now. Every bale of cotton grown in North Carolna which is not used by the mills of the State, except perhaps from the small territory around the immediate vicinity of Norfolk, will pass through the Wilmington gate-way. Wilmngton will be the clearing-house for the greatest trucking business in the South. The double-header trains from the coal fields will dump their cargoes here, and Wilmngton now the fourth largest cotton export city, will move up to third, if not to second place. Thirty years from now, the Cape Fear river will float thirty ships where it now floats one, and Wilmington will have ten inhabitants where it now has one.

No city in the South has more alluring prospects before it than has Wilmington—no city a finer outlook for growth of business and population. It is a city of great possibilities and of as fine a citizenship as will be found in the world.

Again, gentlemen of Wilmington, your entertainment has been of the best, and no memory of it, other than one of pleasure will be carried home by your guests.

The Souvenir Booklet.

The Souvenir Booklet which was issuel in connection with the banquet, containing the menu, order of music and the programme, also contained what were not inaptly called "pointed Paragraphs from Practical Pencils." These were brief sketches of almost every line of endeavor in Wilmington and are here reproduced for their value as a permanent record of the city's activities at the time of Mr. Taft's vist:

THE MUNICIPALITY.

By Hon. Walter G. MacRae, Mayor.

The corporate limits of Wilmington embrace four square miles, and within this area the taxable property amounts to $11,449,984, which would make an actual valuation of about $20,000,000, with a tax rate of $1.40. The bonded indebtedness amounts to $1,084,400, with $300,000 of this amount yet unexpended.

The municipal government consists of a Mayor, ten Aldermen, a Board of Audit and Finance, and the following Commissions: Police Commission, Fire Commission, Street Commission and Water and Sewerage Commission.

Protection is afforded by Police and Fire Departments consisting of the following:

Police: Officers, 6; privates, 24; mounted privates, 8; total 38.

Fire: Officers, 2; firemen, 36; total 38.

The fire fighting plant consisting of: Five handsome and modern fire stations, valued at $46,000. 16 horses, 3 steam engines, 1 hook and ladder truck, 700 feet hose, 3 hose wagons, 1 fire boat, 2 chemical engines, Gamewell fire alarm system.

This department is on a paid basis with men constantly on duty which assures most favorable insurance rates.

The remaining departments of the city administration are equipped in a similarly complete manner and require the services of 150 men.

Under an appropriation of $900,000 recently voted, the streets will be paved along modern lines, and the water and sewerage systems will be vastly improved.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

By Captain Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers United States Army.

The improvement of Cape Fear river, at and below Wilmington, was begun by the State of North Carolina in 1822, and continued until 1829, when its improvement was undertaken by the United States. The condition of the river at that time is uncertain, but it seems that there was then about 9 feet at the main entrance, about 10 feet at the New Inlet entrance, and 7 feet in the river.

The improvement has consisted of closing New Inlet and the swashes adjacent, by a rock dam more than three miles long, and in increasing the depth in the river and across the bar, at the main entrance, by dredging. But little work was done prior to 1870, but it has been carried on almost continuously since.

The improvement has resulted in increasing the low water depth from 7 feet in 1829 and in 1870, to 22 to 24 feet in 1909. This depth combined with the average rise of tide of 4.5 feet at the bar, and 2.5 feet at Wilmington, makes it possible for vessels drawing 24 feet to reach the wharves in Wilmington, which is an increase between 14 and 15 feet since 1870.

The commerce in 1827 is unknown; but that of 1870 was valued at $13,500,000, of which 11 per cent. was foreign, and that of 1908 was valued at $49,753,175, of which 46 per cent. was foreign, showing an increase of about 270 per cent. since 1870.

With funds now available, Wilmington will soon have an available depth at mean low water of 22 feet over the ocean bar, and for fifteen miles above, and 24 feet from that point to the city; allowing for the rise of tide, a maximum depth of 26 feet will be available. The total cost of securing and maintaining this depth after the expenditure of available funds will be $4,761,484.95.

The last River and Harbor act authorized a survey for the purpose of estimating the cost of still further deepening the river, the survey for which will soon be started.

A WINTER AND SUMMER RESORT.

By Mr. Thomas H. Wright, Mayor of Wrightsville Beach.

When nature directed the course of that wonderful artery of commercial value too great to estimate—the Gulf Stream, it gave an inshore curve which sweeps within forty miles of our good city, thereby giving us a climate that is even tempered through the entire year, both mild and delightful. The prevailing wind is southwest for nine months, and the mean temperature for six months ending November 1st, is 71 and for six months ending May 1st, 55; thus proving how delightfully cool it is during the Summer, and that the bitter winds of Winter, felt elsewhere, are tempered to a degree that is delightful and bracing without being severe.

A ride of less than twelve hours brings you from Washington, 18 hours from New York or Pittsburg, and 15 hours from Atlanta. The railroads—the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, run elegant Pullman trains to Wilmington—and the officials show a courteous interest in giving information.

Wrightsville Beach is a suburb of Wilmington. During the Summer of 1909, 247,998 visitors were carried over this half hour run from the city, on the new modern electric trolley line. Here every known seashore amusement is at hand. Exceptionally good fishing, bathing, yachting, dancing and sea food that is fresh from the water to the table.

The three large hotels and numerous boarding houses here offer modern and comfortable quarters, and a delightful social air pervades the little Beach city of some eighty to a hundred homes, dancing, bridge and flirting, are amusements that appeal to many.

The macadam roads surrounding Wilmington are unexcelled anywhere in the United States, and make a veritable paradise for motoring, driving and riding.

Golf, tennis, trap-shooting and all the sports are offered all the year round, and the theatre-goers find metropolitan attractions in one of the most beautiful play-houses in the entire South.

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

By Mr. Hugh MacRae.

When the potential elements which go to make up agricultural wealth are considered, Wilmington is fortunate in being in the centre of one of the most favored sections of the United States. It is fortunate also in combining the possibilities of a great seaport with those of a commercial and industrial city.

What is called "Wilmington territory"—that is, territory to which its merchants, bankers and manufacturers have quicker and better access by rail and water than those of any other commercial centre—has hundreds of thousands of acres of unused land of the types most desirable for agricultural purposes; land which needs only population, bringing the power to create and to do things in order to produce wealth beyond estimate.

This territory is near enough to the great centres of population and the great consuming markets of the United States so that it has the double advantage of being within easy reach of the ever-flowing tide of immigrants and of being assured of profitable markets for all of its products.

Immigration therefore turns naturally with greater ease and economy to the agricultural lands surrounding Wilmington than to any other part of the United States not yet fully developed.

Statistics show what has been accomplished in the production of many market crops, but this is only a slight indication of what can be done.

Every detail relating to quality of soil, variety of production, suitability of climate, possibilities of drainage, facilities of transportation and accessibility to markets has been studied by experts and passed upon as being most satisfactory.

It has been shown further that the most desirable class of immigrants in the world—the agricultural population from Holland, Northern Italy, and Hungary—can be turned towards these agricultural lands in order to develop the latent wealth. Enough has been accomplished to demonstrate that these people simply await the opportunity. After a number of them have been transplanted so that the localities are made attractive to others, the flow of wealth producers will continue without interruption.

The day may be looked forward to with confidence when, through the Immigrant and Colonist, the wealth produced within territory tributary to the port of Wilmington will be a great factor in maintaining its place among the leaders of commercial activity, thus developing opportunities which necessarily promote the welfare of the individual members of the community.

TRUCK FARMING.

By Mr. C. Van Leuven, 2nd Vice President Carolina Trucking Development Co.

The old time Southern farmer devoted his energy to general farming but recent development in transportation facilities has made possible for favorable sections in the South, the raising of truck for the Northern markets. Many men have been attracted by the large profits from intensive farming and a rapid development in this industry has taken place in our section. There are 100 truckers today for every one ten years ago.

The Wilmington section possesses exceptional possibilities for intensive farming and the most important advantages which have led to its rapid development are as follows:

1. Climate, which allows farm operations to continue 12 months of the year. The Gulf Stream impinges on our coast near Wilmington and tempers the heat of Summer and the cold of Winter.

2. Rainfall. We have no rainy sea-

TAFT CELEBRATION

(Continued From Page 10)

vessels employed by this firm in a regular line of trans-Atlantic steamers, which allows an average clearance of three ships per week during the season, the cargo of each varying from 10,000 to 17,000 bales, their clientele extending from Genoa on the Mediterranean to the far away ports of the Russian Balkan and the Gulf of Finland.

It is interesting to note that this business has grown from an original capital of seven bales of cotton in 1866 to its present huge proportion without other means than its own gradual development and a policy of strict integrity and sleepless vigilance.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

By Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, Editor Southern Lumber Journal.

Wilmington is the oldest and among the first lumber ports of the South Atlantic Seaboard, and it was from this city that the first long leaf yellow pine was exported to foreign markets, where a large trade has been built up on the merits of the wood, and is being maintained to the present time. It was also in Eastern North Carolina, and within the territory tributary to Wilmington that the species of Southern pine known as "North Carolina Pine" first established its commercial value. For the long leaf yellow pine and the purposes for which it is best adapted, there has neverd yet been found an acceptable substitute in this or any other country, while the latter species has become one of the most popular brands of lumber in the whole country.

Wilmington ships annually, coastwise and foreign, about fifty million feet of lumber and is the natural clearing house for a vast territory in the interior of the State, and tributary to this city are large areas of undeveloped timber lands yet awaiting the capitalists' purse strings.

The largest sailing vessels afloat trade with this port and find ready access and egress, and by reason of our geographical location our freight rates to the great and populous cities of the country enable the manufacturers of this vicinity to easily distance their competitors in the matter of prices, and with the completion of our thirty-foot channel project, this city will enjoy a still greater advantage in this respect, not only with lumber but other commodities as well.

Notwithstanding the fact that Wilmington has been exporting lumber for quite an hundred years, it is true that within a radius of 150 miles there is today more undeveloped timber land than at any other point on the Atlantic seaboard.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

By Senator Brook G. Empie.

Hunting and fishing in the Wilmington territory affords ample opportunity for sportsmen of all classes.

In the rice fields we find the "Jack Wilson" snipe, whose erratic flight, as he rises, affords an elusive target to the quick eye and finger of the hunter.

Our swamps afford th woodcock, while the fields and woods give excellent turkey and quail shooting. During August and September, the flight of migratory sea birds, several varieties of the plover, also the curlew, the willet, Dowager or Dutch snipe, will give entertainment and pleasure to the hunter.

Deer, raccoon, o'possum, foxes, rabbits and squirrels are found in abundance, while that part that borders on the sounds and sea gives us the finest duck shooting in the country; among the varieties being the canvas-back, the red head, the teal, the widgeon,the wood-duck, the blue-bill mallard, black duck and others.

This section is the paradise of fishermen; salt water fishing can be found in our sounds and bays, and in the sea a surfeiture; whether you use the antiquated but reliable "pole and line," the rod and reel, or any other kind of contrivance, fish are here—the skipjack or bluefish, weak fish or trout, porgy, snappers of many varieties, flounder, spot, pigfish, puppy, count and surf drums; while the fresh water creeks, ponds and rice field ditches have pike, trout or chub, perch of all varieties, jack fish and many others The black waters of our rivers, made so by the cypress roots through which they flow, abound in "robin-breasted" perch; as pretty and game a fish as ever snapped a grasshopper or took a fly.

THE RETAIL TRADE.

By Mr. A. M. Hall, President Retail Merchants' Association.

There has been signal growth and success in Wilmington's retail trade in the past few years, whic growth is a true index to the industrial development of the city.

All branches of trade are well represented by competent, progressive, and honest dealers. This statement can be attested by reference to the mercantile summaries, as published from year to year, there being a remarkable scarcity of failures or financial disasters, as compared with other points.

Even under adverse conditions, following the late financial panic, our merchants stood practically unaffected.

An interesting classification of the several branches of retail trade is found in the following: Bakers and Confectioners 24; Bicycles 2; Billiard and Pool 12; Blacksmith and Wheelwright 7; Book Sellers and Stationers 3; Building Material 3; Butchers and Meat Market 21; China and Glassware 3; Cigars and Tobacco 8; Clothng and Men's Furnishings 27; Coal and Wood 17; Department Stores 4; Drugs 17; Dry Goods and Notions 23; Electric Supplies 2; Fish and Oysters 9; Funeral Directors 7; Furniture 14; Fruit Dealers 12; Groceries 192; Hardware stores 7; Harness and Sadulery 4; Hatters 2; Hay, Grain and Feed 3; Hucksters 9; Jewelers 8; Laundries (steam) 3; (Chinese) 10; Livery and Exchange Stables 5; Lumber Dealers 12; Millinery 6; Paints and Oils 5; Plumbers 8; Sash, Door and Blinds 3; Shoes 17; Soft Drinks 21; Tailors 12; Tinner and Sheet Iron Workers 7; Upholsters 2; Wall Paper 3. Total 544.

One desirable result of the growth of the retail trade of our city is the organization and maintenance of the Retail Merchants' Association, formed to encourage improved business methods, and generally, to advance the interests of the retail merchants. This Association maintains an open office with competent office force and an experienced secretary, under whose able direction is conducted a most efficient collection agency and a system of direct benefit to the members of the trade generally

FURTHER FACTS AND FIGURES.

By Mr. R. L. Boyd.

Wilmington has:

Bank resources amounting to	$13,347,179.29
Bank deposits amounting to	10,495,758.98
An annual pay-roll of	7,000,000.00
An annual commerce amounting to	75,000,000.00
Annual cotton exports of	25,000,000.00
On hand for civic improvement	900,000.00
Annual Postoffice receipts	100,683.83

An increase of 270 per cent in bank resources during the past nine years.

An increase of 152 per cent in postal receipts during the past five years.

An increase of more than 50 per cent in population during the past five years.

An increase of 45 per cent in dutiable imports during the past fiscal year.

Most excellent operated and carefully managed public utilities.

Summer and Winter climate unsurpassed anywhere.

A project for deepening harbor channel from 26 to 30 feet.

Excellent shipping facilities and rates.

Wilmington is:

The third largest naval stores port in the United States.

The fourth cotton port in the United States.

The home of the largest cotton exporting firm in the United States.

One of the leading jobbing centers of the South.

The headquarters of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

The center of the largest strawberry patch in the country.

Nearest to the Panama Canal of the South-Atlantic ports.

On the route of the proposed National Inland Waterway from New York to Key West.

One of the most important lumber markets in the country.

The center of a very fertile trucking area.

WILMINGTON A GATEWAY.

Effect on the Commerce of the State.

By Mr. J. A. Taylor, President Chamber Commerce.

The subject of transportation cost is the most serious and difficult problem now confronting the business public. Navigable waters are the natural highways of commerce and represent the lowest unit cost for moving traffic. The cost of water as compared with rail transportation is as one is to six. Waterway development spells industrial and commercial Germany—the marvel of a marvelous age. The Manchester Canal has made Manchester one of the great markets of the world, as the Erie Canal has made New York City one of the world's great grain ports. The State of New York is now expending one nundred and one million dollars to deepen the Erie Canal to a depth of twelve feet, which will have the effect to divert grain exports from Canadian routes.

The lower Cape Fear river is the only water course in North Carolina capable of such development as will make possible a gateway or basing point for the State. The development of this stream has already increased the depth of water from about 12 feet to approximately 25 feet, while our project is for a 30-foot channel from Wilmington to the sea. With the project a reality will come conditions of potential compatition which must force recognition, and by making Wilmington a basing point rates to interior Carolina will be substantially reduced. This will be effected by import and export rates through Wilmington, bringing relief to all Carolina territory geographically nearer to Wilmington than to Norfolk, embracing the greater portion of the State and applicable alike to intra-state and inter-state business. Relief from discriminatory rates can come through no other medium, because discrimination is not in North Carolina intra-state rates per se, which compare favorably with both Virginia and South Carolina intra-state rates, but is due to competition with distributing rates from Virginia basing points to Carolina territory. The present scale of Virginia intra-state rates works no hardship on local distribution, only because Virginia distributing centres are basing points, and as such enjoy immunity from invation of Virginia territory by northern competitors. Distributing rates from basing points are made on a different principle from that recognized in the construction of distributing rates from non-basing points, and are designed to cover a large territory at the minimum cost for the greatest distance. Such rates are often made in groups, which, while imposing a comparatively high rate on relatively nearby points greatly reduce the ton-mile rate as the distance increases. Illustration, using flour in barrels as a basis:

Wilmington to Pembroke, N. C.—28 1-2c., distance 79 miles, rate ton-mile, 3 3-5 cents.

Norfolk to Pembroke, N. C.,—50c., distance 236 miles, rate ton-mile 2 1-2 cents.

Wilmington to Sumter, S. C.—39 1-2c., distance 149 miles, rate ton-mile 2 2-3 cents.

Norfolk to Sumter, S. C.—50c., distance 326 miles, rate ton-mile 1 1-2 cents.

North Carolina has no gateway or basing point, and thus becomes a prey to Virginia gateway competition, and no remedy short of a North Carolina gateway can redeem the State from commercial bondage.

Consumption Actually Cured.

Your Rydale's Cough Elixir cured my father of an illness that the best Dr. in Pittsburg, Pa. pronounced consumption. The first bottle helped him and several bottles cured him. He is now in as good health as any man of 70 years in the country.

A. E. RILEY.
Selbysport, Md.

Rydale's Cough Elixir was invented by a physician of Asheville, N. C., and used in his practice for many years with remarkable success in the treatment of Consumption of the lungs. Trial Size 25 c. Large Size 50c.—R. R. Bellamy.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

WHAT IT MEANS TO SOUTH

High prices Cotton Has Made Crop Worth Nearly a Billion—Prosperity of the Farmers

(The Manufacturers' Record.)

If the present prices prevail through the crop season, it is possible that the cotton crop this year will be worth to the South $900,000,000 o $1,000,000,000 Last year's cotton crop was valued at $683,000,000, not including the seed, and if to this be added the value of the seed, it was about $780,000,000. With cotton selling at about present prices and the fine grades of long staple selling in many cases as high as 18 or 20 cents and over, it is possible that this year's crop, counting the seed, which are selling relatively as high as cotton may yield 150,000,000 to $200,000,000 in excess of last year's value.

Wonderful, indeed, are these figures, If realized, as it now seems altogether probable they will be, this year's cotton crop will be worth largely more than double the world's production of gold, great as that is, or, stated in another way, it will exceed in value the aggregate capital of all the national banks in the United States.

The high price now ruling for cotton means that the farmers in the Southwest, whose cotton crops were short, will receive for the smaller yield equally as much as they received last year, and in some cases even more, and thus be fully compensated by the increased value. The farmers of the central South, however, where the cotton crop is as large as it was last year, will reap such a harvest of prosperity as they have never known. In Georgia the increased value of the cotton crop this year over last, should present prices hold, will be about $50,000,444, giving that State probably $175,000,000 or more for its cotton and cottonseed The Carolinas will do proportionately as well, and Alabama and Mississippi, although their crops may be less than last year, will receive in the aggregate much more for cotton this year than they did last.

These wonderful facts are of tremendous import to the South They will give to that section a surplus of wealth such as it has not had before since 1860. The $50,000,000 of profit on cotton over and above the profit made last year by the farmers of Georgia is in itself a vast wealth which ought to be productive of limitless good to that State. This billion-dollar cotton crop may be made to do great things for the South if this wealth be wisely utilized. Out of the surplus profits many thousands of new and better homes can be built, many thousands of new and better schools and churches should be built, many thousands of miles of good roads should be constructed and every avenue of business activity should feel the thrill of the new life that comes from this great influx of money.

And then, too, it is not cotton alone that is this year blessing the South. The grain crops as a whole have been good; the orange crop of Florida will probably run to 6,000,000 boxes, or 50 per cent, more than last year; the apple orchards are yielding in many sections a harvest to their fortunate owners, while fruit and trucking, dairying and kindred pursuits are all helping to enrich the South with large yields and good prices which have this year prevailed.

Moreover, to the prosperity of the farmers is to be added the increasing property of industrial interests. The railroads are once more crowded with business, and everywhere there are indications of coming car shortages and of inadequate facilities to meet the growth of traffic. Coal mines are becoming crowded to their capacity at advancing prices for their output; the consumptive demand for iron is exceeding the producing capacity of the furnaces. In the lumber regions there is a gradual trend to better things, and though at the moment cotton mills claim that there is no margin of profit between the raw material and th finished product, the cotton goods trade of the world must adjust itself to the higher range of values and give to the spinners a fair measure of profit.

Into Texas thousands of well-to-do Western farmers and investors from many sections are pouring, blessing that State with a great influx of additional energy and capital, while in Florida the some movement is under way on a somewhat smaller scale Into other Southern States here and there new settlers are coming, although the movement is not on such a scale as in Texas or Florida. The whole South, however, must soon become the center of immigration activity, just as Texas and Florida and Oklahoma now are. The outlook is cheering; it is optimistic in the highest degree.

The South is on the high road to prosperity. Let it utilize its great wealth wisely; let its people avoid speculative dangers, which are sure to come; for wherever great wealth suddenly develops the unwary are sure to be led into many wild-cat enterprises by men who make a business of living on the hard-earned profits of others.

With all this wonderful wealth which is coming upon the South, with this billion-dollar cotton crop now being gathered, let us forever banish from every mind the thought of the South being a poor country; let us, on the contrary, rejoice in the boundless wealth that is coming upon the South; that has already come upon it, and let us come into a full realization of the fact that in the light of such wealth no greater disgrace could come upon this section than to permit any of its people to pose before the world as seekers after either charity or philanthropy from outsiders for schools or churches, or even for the eradication of the bugaboo of the hookworm from the South; let us forever banish the hookworm of mendicancy which has been used by many outside people, people, and, unfortunately, by some Southern people, to give to the world the impression that the South is a land of laziness and of poverty. What a travestry upon a land of such boundless wealth-creating, wealth-producing resources!

If we could banish the mendicant mind from many people who for the sake of notoriety or the desire to share in the "pap" are forever prating about the South's poverty or about sickness in the South, without exception the healthiest part of America, or about lack of energy, this section would stand erect before the world, with a backbone that neither asked nor received the patronizing gifts of the rich, and, thrilled with the strength of its own possibilities, the South would lead the world in manhood and in wealth.

RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC.

Theme of Annual Report by Executive Committee of Association.

New York, Nov. 13.—There will be no recurrence of public agitation against railroads if the reasonable desires of their patrons are not disregarded by the management of railroads, is the theme of the annual report of the executive committee of the Railway Business Association which met here today. The report says:

"The Railway Business Association was organized one year ago with the view of ascertaining what the railway supply industries can do to create public opinion more friendly to the railroads.

"We have taken no part in the affairs of any party or faction, or in the discussion of any question except railroad regulation, and have maintained complete independence of the railroad officials.

"The public, speaking through boards of trade, through the press and through political representatives, has shown that employers asking only fair and moderate consideration of measures affecting them, are welcome and has cordially acknowledged the worthiness of our motive, our right to be heard, and our frankness in conceding the need of regulation as well as of some voluntary changes in railroad practice.

"The railroad officials, on the other hand, have been convinced, by the very cordiality of our reception at the hands of the public, that the greatest success lies in conference, conciliation and concession as practiced in the diplomacies of competitive commerce.

"It is our settled conviction that no real benefit can come from a general programme of obstruction to regulation. Regulation has come to stay. There will be commissions whether railroads like it or not.

"The railroads through special magazines, bulletins and otherwise are urging their men to meet the public desires.

"Portions of the public often ask what they ought not to have and what it is not in the public interest for them to have. An appalling mass of bills confronts congress and every State Legislature at every session. It is physically impossible for legislators to spread their attention over so many suggestions and still give adequate heed to the prevention of mistakes in the bills which become laws.

"We find it nevertheless to be the conviction of many business men and others that a large part of the antagonism to railroads has its origin in displeasure over what seems to them inconsiderate treatment given by the railroads. Our representations might go far to solve the whole question if we could induce the railroads to redouble their efforts in the direction of strengthening the personnel of those grades of their employees who come most in contact with the public and have most to do with forming public opinion.

"Many thoughtful observers look forward with grave apprehension to another reaction of public feeling against the railroads. Disregard of the reasonable desires of railroad patrons influence those who are immediately affected by them, and give opportunity for arousing widespread resentment among the masses of the people. If the return to prosperity and the present hostility against the railroads should foster heedlessness and result in a lapse into practices upon just criticism, this will furnish material for a new anti-railroad campaign.

"To avert this calamity, the best efforts of all concerned and especially those closely concerned should be freely given.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package Robert R Bellamy.

Read the Business Locals today.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me." —Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman Helped.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. Charles Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover. In Superior Court. Wm. H. Grafflin, Wm. H. Grafflin Executor of Richard B. Buck, and Wm. H. Grafflin, Trustee, vs. Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck, Jas. S. Woodside, Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw, Mary Matilda Carter.

To Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, Fred'k L. Grafflin and wife, Laura J. Grafflin, Laura Elma Buck; Jas. S. Woodside; Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter:

You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Wilmington on the 13th Monday after the first Monday of September, A. D., 1909, it being the 6th day of December, 1909, to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs, which will be filed during the first three days of said term; and if you or either of you shall fail to be and appear at the said term of said Court at the time above mentioned, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with the costs of this action.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that the above entitled action is instituted for the purpose of having partition of the lands and premises known as the Hilton tract, except such portions as have been heretofore sold and being the lands conveyed by Geo. W. Grafflin and wife to Wm. H. Grafflin and Thos. M. Lanahan by deed duly registered in the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County. The plaintiffs will ask for a sale of said land for division among those entitled thereto, and will further ask that the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of Baltimore, Md., Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter, be decreed to have no interest in said lands, and will ask the Court to determine whether or not Fred'k L. Grafflin or Laura J. Grafflin or Jas. S. Woodside now own the inteerst that at one time equitably belonged to Fred'k L. Grafflin; and whether the interest of Emma C. Grafflin, Frank D. Grafflin, Edith B. Grafflin, or Fred'k L. Grafflin, or Laura J. Grafflin belongs to William H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, or to said parties; and if so, then that Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Grafflin, be decreed to have no interest in the said lands and premises; and will ask the sale of the said lands and premises upon the grounds that the property is so situate that it cannot be equitably divided, and that a sale be made and the proceeds derived therefrom be paid over to the parties to this action, as their interest may appear under the decree to be taken in this cause.

This being a suit to ascertain and determine the interest of each of the parties to this action in said lands and premises, and that the whole be sold and the proceeds divided among the parties declared by the Court to be entitled to the same.

This the 6th day of November, A. D. 1909. JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County.

no 7-su-4t.

THANKSGIVING CHEER

It is easy sailing if you have a NEW SUIT, HAT and OVERCOAT. Now is the time to order from

HAMME

THE HATTER AND CLOTHIER

Agent for Knox celebrated Hats, also Kenreigh Rain Coats, Kenyon & Co. makers, New York.

oc 5-tf.

An Extra Choice Lot

Of fancy poultry dressed or live also a full line of choice meats of all kinds. Phone or better still come and see our assortment. Prompt attention given to all orders. Our honey cured hams and bacon are the finest yet. If you are looking for the best we are waiting to serve you.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Stalls No. 1 and 2 South side and No. 1 and 3 North side.

Phones 141 and 128.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executors under the will of the late Jno. F. Divine, we hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before the 30th day of October, 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment of the same. This October 30th, 1909.

D. P. FOLEY,
MORRISON W. DIVINE.
Executors.

law-6w-su.

COMING

Tarbell Cheese, None better.
Arm & Hammer Soda, Big nickel pkg.
Fencing, oldest and best Ellwood.
The Ultimo Cigar, so good, makes you LAUGH
Also big stock on hand.

Make our store headquarters on November 9th.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

oc 24 tf

STATEMENT OF

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Of Wilmington, Oct. 30th 1909.

RESOURCES.

Time loans and discounts	$2,995,5.. 47
Demand loans	1,250,000 00
U. S. Bonds	5.1,000 00
Bank building	25,000 00
Stocks and bonds	17.,145 50
Cash	1,589,642 56
	$6,581,333 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 550,000 00
Surplus	344,247 35
U. S. bond account	100,000 00
Circulation	550,000 00
Deposits	5,037,086 18
	$6,581,333 53

C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

no 2 tf

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry

Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich..	2:00 pm	6:45 pm	11:00 pm
Ar Lou..	11:00 am		7:30 pm
Ar Cin. ..	8:00 am	10:00 am	5:00 pm
Ar. Chi. ..	5:25 pm	6:00 pm	7:10 am
Ar St. L..	5:51 pm	6:10 pm	7:17 pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1030—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.

109-111 North Front Street.

oc 5-tf.

THANKSGIVING PLEASURES IN DRIVING

may be marred by your carriage breaking down and giving you much inconvenience if not serious injury. Give yourself the pleasure of something to be thankful for by having your defective vehicle put in good condition at

J. O. BROWN'S

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU

NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!

5 Cents.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:06, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, C:50, 7:50, and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. UNION DEPOT. TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYSLeave Union Depot 6:45 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Union Depot 8:25 A. M. an every 20 minutes thereafter after until 10:25 P. M.

TO UNION DEPOT.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market 6:55 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market 8:35 and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Nov. 12.
S. S. "Navahoe".....Friday, Nov. 19.

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. "Navahoe"....Saturday, Nov. 13.
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Nov. 20.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. "Navahoe".....Monday, Nov. 8.
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, Nov. 15.

Steamship "Carib" does not carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
General Offices, Pier 36 N. R., N. Y.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast, 85-lb. Rail

Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv. Norfolk	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a.m.	10:20 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p.m.	2:13 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:46 a.m.	7:45 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Don't Wait!

But call Monday if in need of horses or mules and I will show you some that I am sure will please. All stock young and sound and guaranteed to be as represented. Prospective purchasers transferred to and from my place.

CLARENCE W. MILLS

oc 27 1m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, this is to notify all of the creditors of the estate to present their claims, duly verified to the Administrator, at his office in the city of Wilmington, within twelve months from the date of this notice, or same will be plead in bar of their recovery. All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

C. McD. DAVIS,
Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. L. L. Pitts, Deceased.

oc 10-oaw-6w.

TALK BY TALBOT ON OWLS' TENETS

Secrets of the Order—Business of the Members to Help Each Other While They Are Present.

(Kansas City Post, Sept. 6.)

Hon. John W. Talbot, of South Bend, Ind., supreme president of the Order of Owls, was the main speaker at the banquet given last Sunday evening by the local nest. The banquet was given in his honor, and he said:

A few years ago there was a gathering of men in a town in Indiana. There had been other meetings of the same men at other times. They had met often and talked much. They had planned things and boasted of having done things and on this particular night they had with them a picture. This picture portrayed a skull, typical of death, resting on a book, typical of knowledge. Around the skull was twined a wreath of laurel, typical of success. Under these the artist had painted "What's the Use?" "That's it," said Dunbar. That was Frank Dunbar, the kindest man that ever lived, until he died a short time ago when he was eighty-four years old. There was a general discussion and 'twas agreed everyone present should do what he could for his fellow men. That's how the Owls happened to be organized. They made it a secret society. Sometimes people ask, "What is it that's so secret about the Owls?" Then I tell them about the greatest of our secrets. I say, "Yes, the Order of Owls is a very secret society. It's so secret that I must tell you the nature of our most important secrets."

Secrets of the Order.

If you learn that sometime a brother has done something which has been forgotten and which might, if recalled, make any man think ill of him, you must treat your knowledge as a sacred secret; you must not even dwell on it yourself. If your brother's family closet contains a hideous, grinning skeleton and by chance you learn of it—that, you must put away in the inner recesses of your heart and cover with forgetfulness. If your brother has made some mistake and done something he regrets or if he has been unfortunate and placed in some position it pains him to recall, if he has offended you in some little thing, he now repents, your obligation binds you to keep such things secret; and, where it is yours to do so, that you forgive. If you have found a weakness in your Brother, your find is an Owl secret. If there is anything remembrance of which can cause a brother pain, you are bound to hold it sacredly secret under the obligation of an Owl. Your obligation binds you to keep secret your friend's shortcomings, but to say nothing that will cause a woman shame, to be the friend of children, the help of sufferers, the support of the helpless, to encourage those who are depressed, to lift up those who have fallen, sweeten the lives of women and point the steps of men to nobler heights—their souls to higher aims.

Degrees in Society.

I have been asked, "How many degrees have you in your society?" It is a four degree order, but it only recognizes one degree of manhood, one degree of brotherhood.

There's so much bad in the best of us,
And so much good in the worst of us
It hardly behooves any of us
To speak ill of the rest of us.

Frank Dunbar wrote it that way because he felt it that way. That's the way we mean it. God made us all alike. We all came into life with the same kind of bodies; we had the same number of teeth; the same kind of hands; the same kind of blood and bones and skin and limbs. God didn't intend us to be different kinds of men. The Owls are trying to be what God intended we should be. We know that years ago God beheld that evil had become possessed of the cities of Sodom and Gomorroh, and he reached out the hand of his might and destroyed those cities. That was three thousand years before the tottering feet of the child Christ first touched the soil of Galilee. There are men and women about us today who believe that since God smote Sodom and Gomorrah he has been asleep. They think this world is full of wickedness and wrong and sin, and they believe they know what sin is. They believe God is negligent and forgetful of his duty in thus sleeping and letting sin and wrong exist in this world without destroying the sinners ,and therefore these neighbors of ours are trying to do God's work for him. They intend to destroy the sin in this world and to cleanse or reform the sinner. They want to clean up the world and make it their kind of a place to live in, so that when God wakes up from what they believe to be His long sleep and he walks down the streets of our cities on Sunday as he did of old, He won't be annoyed by the laughter of anybody's enjoyment, and that He will find the cities quiet and peaceful places, where the music in the churches can be heard for miles and miles.

They do not think it is fair of God to let sin increase in this world, and they believe that God has given them such great knowledge that they are able to judge as well as He what is wrong and what is not, and they don't have to wait to ask Him for His judgment to assist them in determining what should and what should not be condemned, and they are about what they believe to be His work, trying to change the whole population of the earth to make it look like themselves. They call themselves by many names, and the world knows them generally as "reformers."

Owls Not Reformers.

Now the Owls are not reformers. They are just ordinary human beings, conscious of many frailties and weaknesses, striving for strength and endeavoring by cheer and laughter and kindness and consideration to make this world a better place in which to live. The Owls are willing to trust God with the management of the world. The Owls believe that if God chooses not to punish sin or to pass judgment on men that it is the duty of mere men like us, to stand aside and not attempt to arrogate to ourselves the right to do God's work. We do not believe that God is sleeping, but that on the whole men are pleasing to Him and working out their destinies in His way. There is no place in nature for an official judge. If God had intended that some of us should judge the rest of us, he would have appointed somebody to judge the rest. We know God did not provide that one of us should judge another, and we do not sit in judgment on each other. We teach there are no bad and no good, but that we are all—all of us—good and bad. We are all very much alike. We are all of one degree of manhood and all of us should try to be better. Some men have good clothes and some wear poor, some find a living toiling in the earth; some dispensing liquors at a bar; some believe in a heaven of golden streets; some doubt the future and wonder why we are here; some speculate in stocks; some chance all they own on the turning of a card. The Order of Owls does not take heed of any of these things. The Order of Owls admits all men who are manly and in the Order recognizes but one degree of manhood and one degree of brotherhood.

A Practical Order.

The Order of Owls is a practical Order. It's the business of the Owls to help you while you're here. We teach that a brother should patronize another brother in business. You should help your brothers to make money and to prosper. You should make it pay your brothers to be Owls. The Owls do not interfere with any man's business. The Owls don't interfere with any man's religion. The Owls believe in good—in kind hearts—in warm hands—in hope—that there's no ground for pessimism—the world is getting better—better and brighter. Reasons torch is fed with better oil and held by stronger hands. Where prayer was impotent, surgery is powerful. The banishment of the leper has given way to the application of the white ray. If He who walked the water of Tiberious did really heal by touch of hand or garment, today he heals a thousand times more frequently by the intelligent application of natural substances in the hands of educated and unselfish men, and as the world advances and men grow better there comes to us an "Idea" of today, a reflection of the time. This idea is not a worship. It's a faith. A faith that trusts the future to that mysterious influence that has given us, and guided us through all the past. A faith in the earth also and in humanity. An idea by which sympathy is made to predominate and suffering is deplored. The idea of yesterday judged men by their faults. It overlooked the diamond in the flaw. With it, it didn't matter if one's heart was tender; availed naught if one succored the distressed. If one fed the hungry, clothed the naked, comforted the suffering—and sinned, the radiance of the good was extinguished by the shadow of the bad. Love was productive of no good and kindness but a mockery unless it came with lip service.

TRINITY COLLEGE NOTES.

News of the Faculty and Student Body at Durham.

(Special Star Correspondence.

In the regular meeting of the Fortnightly Club last Friday night Dr. Frank C .Brown, of the department of English read a paper on Tennyson's "Idyls of the King." In it he offered an interpretation of the poems which gives unity to the whole conception and explains many of the seemingly disconnected parts of this the great poet's most difficult work. All who heard the paper were impressed with Dr. Brown's wide and intimate familiarity with modern and early English literature. The evening was decidedly one of the most interesting ones the club has enjoyed.

This week's Chronicle is given over largely to the interesting address of Ambassador Bryce at Trinity last week. A stenographic report of the address was made by Mr. R. D. Kerner, one of the editors of the paper. The report of the address is accompanied by an excellent half-tone cut of Mr. Bryce. The editors of the Chronicle have shown most commendable enterprise, and the paper this week is a most interesting one.

Professor E. C Brooks has returned from Charlottesville, where he represented Trinity at the meeting of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States. President R. E. Blackwell of Randolph-Macon College was elected president for the next year. Professor Brooks was again appointed a member of the executive committee.

Mrs. Gates, the wife of Dr. A. M. Gates, of the department of Latin, has arrived at the Park. Dr. and Mrs. Gates have taken rooms at the residence of Mr. E. H. Tillett, on Lamond Avenue.

The executive committee of the Board of Trustees held a meeting Wednesday for the transaction of routine business.

The many friends of Judge W. J. Montgomery of Concord, regret to hear of his illness. Judge Montgomery has for a number of years been one of the most faithful and efficient members of the Board of Trustees of the College.

President Kilgo leaves Tuesday to attend the session of the Western North Carolina Conference, which meets at Hickory. He will leave Hickory on Friday for Atlanta, where he has an engagement to deliver an educational address before the North Georgia Conference, which meets in that city.

President Kilgo will preach in the Craven Memorial Hall Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. It has been the custom for some time for the president to preach in the chapel of the College. While these exercises are primarily for the college community, the general public is always cordially invited.

SickHeadache

is positively cured by Rydale's Liver Tablets. One dose will correct the Liver's torpidity, remove the billious condition and cure sick headache. The regular use of Rydale's Liver Tablets for a few weeks will establish a regular healthy habit of the Liver and the attacks of Sick Headache will not recur. Rydale's Liver Tablets are guaranteed to cure Sick Headache and Constipation. R. R. Bellamy.

IMPROVING BY JERKS.

How President Taft Characterized Present Waterway Improvement.

Washington, Nov. 13.—When President Taft, at Corpus Christi, characterized the course of inland waterway improvement in the United States as "a procession of jerks," he epitomized not only the interminable and costly delays attendant on the work, but the strange indifference of the Congresses from the beginning of improvement, in 1823, down to the present day. It was a homely expression, but it was terse and comprehensive. Equally true was his statement that the value of the inland waterways was increased with the completion of each improvement. The policy of improvement by jerks was the certain begetter of the pork barrel. Under that policy no attention was paid to the fact that the inland waterways form a chain of highways, with the improvement of one emphasizing the value of all, but with no possibility of the complete improvement even of one of the great natural highways when appropriations were made more for the enhancement of Congressional re-elections than for the advancement of trade and commerce through relief from freight congestions that come oftener and grow more costly with the growth of the country.

There has been no part of the presidential itinerary attracting more serious attention than his trip down the Mississippi river. There was nothing of politics in the river trip. But there were emphatic recognitions of the necessity for inland waterway improvement on definite plans to be undertaken on the recommendation of the Engineer Corps of the Army upon the merits of the streams, upon their tonnage bearing capacity when improved with appropriations sufficient for the work, and with the Federal government pledged to completion of work undertaken.

The river itinerary was an object lesson. The entire country is convinced that the vital importance of the work has at last been recognized and placed upon a plane of recognition by the government from which it cannot be displaced. It was an object lesson of the hitherto forgetfulness and indifference on the part of the general government. It was a magnificent recognition of the inland waterway as the certain and the cheapest possible means of communication between shipper and receiver, and as a regulator of freight rates absolutely just and equitable in its operations, enforcing its judgments through the inexorable operation of the law of supply and demand.

The policy of improvement of the inland waterways of the United States has taken the place of the policy of the particular project under which no results of good were had, but only inevitable and costly delays. The new idea of "A Policy; Not a Project," the platform of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, is responsible for the awakening of official and citizen to the necessity for sufficient appropriations and for continuous work, with the emphatic expression of President Taft supplementing that platform and bringing the whole country face to face with the practical solution of the great problem of transportation. It is a solution from which the country will not avert its face, but which it demands shall become the fixed and settled policy of the Federal government. The coming meeting of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, unquestionably the most important of the series, and representative of the trade and commercial interests of the entire country will present the question to the Federal Congress in concrete form, expressive of a demand for a policy which can only inure to the benefit of each and every section of the country.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken, as it will stop your cough and break up your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Robert R. Bellamy.

I'D LIKE TO SEE THE LIVER OF A FAT MAN

This is the expression of a medical man who said that the liver of a fat man must present a wonderful sight when that man is alive and performing his regular duties. The liver is the largest organ in the human body. The stomach calls on the liver and so does the blood. If the liver gives to the digestive apparatus improper juices then the digestion is wrong. This is what makes people fat. The liver is not right. On popular demand we have made the famous Marmola Prescription into Tablets which are eaten after meals just like food and they digest that food as it should be digested. They remove fat already accumulated at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces per day and leave no wrinkles or flabby skin. Carry one in your vest pocket or purse when you dine out and eat what you will. Fasting, diet and exercise will not reduce fat. You only starve the body and by tearing down the other organs you bring the fat with the rest of the destruction. Marmola tablets are sold by all druggists and in greater quantity than all the other so-called fat reducers combined. There must be merit in them or their sale could not be growing larger every month. Ask any druggist or if you prefer send 75 cents to The Marmola Company, Dept. 606, Detroit, Mich., and they will send you a large case of Marmola Tablets in plain package by mail.

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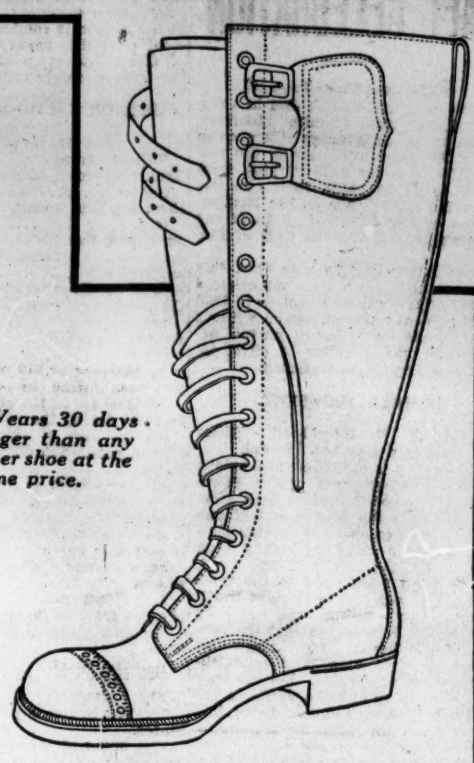

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